NEW YORK EDITION

NATIONAL GUARDIAN

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MOVIES WON'T SOLVE QUEENS PROBLEMS

QUEENSITES homeward bound are frequently startled by camera and sound men recording their dreary wait for buses at key transfer points. Last week at the corner of Main and Roosevelt Avs. a Sewer Dept. truck also stood by. From it by recording came the voice of Queens Borough Pres. James A Lundy asking commuters either to "smile or scowl" for the photographers.

Borough Hall said the documentary-in-the-making would prove Queens' need for more buses. Borough Transportation Commissioner James F. Dulligan of Flushing called it a "circus act" and, feeling needled in his department, probed for Lundy's weakness. He said:

"Our streets are in the worst condition they're been in over 20 years and we have had an extremely mild winter. Most of the catch basins in the Flushing area are clogged up, and I assume the situation is the same in the rest of Queens. Water is often knee-deep at many street-crossings, but Lundy doesn't seem to do much about it. Maybe his sewer workers are too busy taking pictures."

Organized anti-Semitic rioters break up meeting on East Side

ON Wednesday, Mar. 11, Police Sgt. Abraham Katz, 9th precinct, walked into the headquarters of the Ukrainian, Russian and Carpathian-Russian Committee, 85 E. 4th St., and inquired about a meeting he had seen advertised for Sunday. Told by committee leaders that it was to be a Stalin memorial meeting, he said, according to committee members:

"We have reason to believe there might be trouble. But you have nothing to worry about. As long as you conduct yourselves peacefully we'll take care of any trouble."

On Saturday afternoon two Ukrainian-language programs broadcast over WWRL carried pleas for a counter-demonstration on Sunday in front of the meeting, set for Manhattan Plaza, 68 E. 4th St. One call was broadcast by Father Peter Didyk of the St. George Ukrainian Church, 22 E. 7th St.; the other by Ukrainian nationalist leader Nicholas Chubaty on his "cultural hour." (Federal Communications Commission rules are meant to ban from the air incitement to disorder.)

"WE'LL PROTECT YOU": Committee leaders gathered Sunday morning to consider calling off the meeting to avoid trouble, and conferred again with Sgt. Katz. One committee member later quoted Katz:

"We'll protect you. Have the meeting. If they send down 5,000 people, we'll have 5,000 cops."

By 1:30 knots of young men and women in their 20's, early 30's, began to gather on W. 4th St. and on the corners of 2d and 3d Avs. Ten uniformed patrolmen stood near the hall's entrance. Picket signs appeared and a line formed. Leaflets were handed out. Young men then began shouting: "Jew bastard . . . Jew murderers . . . Jew communists."

STORM TROOPS: A florist's boy was stopped on the corner, beaten, kicked, his flowers torn to ribbons. A woman in her 60's tried to protest; she was pushed about until led by friends to the shelter of a doorway. Police kept eyes on the picket line which quickly grew to 150-200, ignored the violence mounting up and down the street.

Hundreds were now taunting as Jews everyone they failed to recognize on the block. Stones, bottles, fruit followed the taunts. At 2:25 p.m. about 100 young men, many in trench coats, each wearing shiny leather gloves, marched briskly out of Astoria Hall, two doors away, easily shouldered past the police and entered Manhattan Plaza. Only one policeman followed them inside to stop them. The mob knocked down the ticket collector, stormed upstairs to the hall.

There, well in advance of the meeting, while preparations were still going on back stage, 35 men and women,

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Un-American Committee return to Los Angeles by Gene Richards Natl. p. 8

How can the Africans get what they need? by Kumar Goshal Natl. p. 5

Behind the drive to liquidate IWO Natl. p. 4

NAACP lists drives for the coming year Natl. p. 4

- **A complete listing of children's events** N. Y. p. 7

- **Off-Broadway shows**
- **Week-end events**
- **Best movies in town** N. Y. p. 7

NEW YORK CITY 'BANKRUPT'?

Albany hikes rents and taxes

One way out — see P. 3

IN a 3-day, smooth, catastrophic shakedown, the Albany Legislature last week followed the Governor's recommendations to: raise New Yorkers' rents, taxes and fares; limit trade union participation in politics, and set a trap that could bar all progressives from public life. Here's how the blows fall:

RENT: At GUARDIAN press time both houses of the Legislature had passed the rent rise —80-67 in the House, with 15 Republicans joining the Democrats in opposition; 36-20 in the Senate with only 1 Republican against. The bill, which then went to the Governor, sets all rents 15% above 1943 levels, effective May 1; decontrols apartments in 1- and 2-family houses vacant on or after April 1; allows landlords earning less than 6% of their property's assessed valuation to award themselves automatic "hardship" rent-boosts (the figure before was 4%); allows any local governing body to lift controls altogether.

GOVERNOR DEWEY
His mechanism was showing

Within hours after the bill's passage ALP chairman Vito Marcantonio called for "a deluge of postcard protest" to Gov. Dewey demanding he veto the legislation he sponsored. Popular pressure could force the Governor to hold off signing or agree to put rents on the agenda of the special session to be called later in the spring.

FARES: The State reduced the city's take from pari-mutuel race track betting and made almost all other city revenues contingent upon ending the transit deficit — meaning in effect a mandatory fare rise. The rise to 12½c would be accomplished by a new transit authority.

The Board of Estimate declared it would not accept the "intolerable and onerous" transit authority plan resulting in a "subway fare which well might reach 25c or more." It proposed instead "economies" which would reduce service still more, jam still further the already overtaxed subway lines. One proposal was to abolish all bus lines running parallel to the subways, halt the els, fire 3,200 transit workers.

PAY TAX: Board of Estimate members also said they would refuse to impose the payroll tax even if it meant denying all pending and future wage-raise demands to city employes. The city administration seemed to be arguing the Governor's

(Continued on Page N. Y. 3)

Family picket line wins job back for dock worker

THREE pickets aged respectively 33, 7 and 6 paraded in front of pier 3, Columbia St. and Erie Basin, Brooklyn last Friday morning. Longshoreman Angelo Grillo, 4505 18th Av., Brooklyn, carried a placard reading: "I Was Fired Because I Fought For My Rights." His daughter Ann's sign said in Italian: "Father Was Fired Without Cause. They Are Taking The Bread Out of Our Mouths." Angelo Jr.'s sign said: "My Daddy Is A Victim Of Discrimination."

Alongside the pier lay the Robin Kettering waiting to load cargo for South Africa. Up to the Grillo picket line came 130 longshoremen ready for work. Not one would cross the line.

IT WORKED: Grillo's grievances were against both the company, Turner & Blanchard Inc., and the AFL Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. Three weeks earlier he had told the foreman that his shoulder was sprained and he had to see a doctor; he was fired. When he complained to officers of ILA Local 327-1 they told him he would have to file "protest papers"; warned the grievance would take weeks to fight and considerable money. Already a month behind in his rent, Grillo had to hock his wife's engagement ring to feed his family. He cut through ILA's costly grievance machinery, took his children and tied up the pier.

After an hour's wait, company officials assured him his case would be taken up with the union on Monday. Reached Tuesday afternoon by telephone, Mrs. Grillo told the GUARDIAN:

"My husband just called me. He said everything's all right and he's going back to work."

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New York Edition

THE MAILBAG

Welcome, but look here . . .

BRONX, N. Y.

The New York Edition of the GUARDIAN is most welcome. It seems to me the best article in this issue was "Emile Zola is banned in Brooklyn." That was the best heading with a lot of news appeal. But why couldn't you spread that heading across the page in big letters? Even the conservative Times uses bigger heads.

The other human interest story was the housing article on p. 1—a very fine article with a poor heading. Why not have a heading like this: "Columbus Circle Coliseum will put 243 families in the street." Why not be a little more sensational? It may increase the circulation.

Another bad feature is your lack of trade union news. Local 65 is seething with all kinds of grievances. The longshoremen are fighting for a clean and democratic union, etc., etc.

Thank you for breaking the paper curtain in New York City.

S. F.

For Dr. DuBois

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Kindly accept the enclosed $10 as a token of my deep regard for Dr. DuBois. Florence A. Kaufman

Too crazy

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Since the death of Premier Stalin the misrepresentations and incongruities in all the high circulation N. Y. dailies would make so many "How Crazy Can You Get" items that I'm afraid you'd have to devote the entire paper to them. Rather than that, just keep the GUARDIAN going in the same old way. My wife and I are really grateful to have the GUARDIAN to read and not feel insulted journalistically as the "get it and get it straight" type papers have made us feel. Lester G. Hopkins

Money in the gallery

NEW YORK, N. Y.

At the Metropolitan there is a group of about 130 paintings owned by Edward Root. Museums, in their eagerness for contributions, are now dangling before money people the prospect of showing private collections, provided the donations are generous enough. Mr. Root's pictures are horrible testimony of what happens to collectors with money who depend on a few "respectable" and enterprising gallery directors to guide their purchases. The publicity story is that Mr. Root depended on his own taste, which is impossible. No one who buys pictures for pleasure can be so devoid of taste.

The Museum of Modern Art has installed 40 paintings owned by Edward G. Robinson, the actor. Here is a symphony of esthetic delight—though one has to fight off the swagger and strident voice of Little Caesar saying: "Money talks—see?"

Rem Brandt

Crowns

LEONIA, N. J.

Read with interest your March 16 issue; greatly enjoyed N. Y. Edition. Wonderful paper in general.

George Wheeler's story of the Czech wedding says they still call the money over there "crowns." "Crowns," I said to myself—"in a socialist country?" Then the answer came to me. The Bible says that "money is the root of all evil," so why not call it CROWNS?. Subtle, those Czechs.

Vic Levitt

The first anonymous

NEW YORK, N. Y.

I am a subscriber of yours, and have been for a good many years. I shall continue to subscribe, and I shall continue to read you, as I do the New York Times, and the Post, and any damn paper I choose to read.

On many occasions, I feel that you are biased, which merely puts you in the same category as practically all newsprint. But on a great many issues, you are the only paper with the courage to present what you believe are the facts. The sin of omission is as great in my mind as that of falsification.

Your steadfastness and courage in times of villification and conformism is truly heartening to me.

I have never written an anonymous letter before in my life. I know that this is either a sign of my own lack of courage, or the sad state of this country at the present time. Whichever it is, I am enclosing $5 with which you can do as you wish.

Believer in a free press

First N.Y. cop in history indicted in brutality case

A FEDERAL grand jury a year ago refused to indict a New York policeman, despite evidence that a victim of his clubbing had to be operated on for blood clots. The man was Jacob Jackson, a Negro.

Another grand jury last week, for the first time in N. Y. history, indicted a cop under the Civil Rights law of 1870, a Reconstruction act aimed at protecting the rights of ex-slaves. Patrolman John A. Brullman, 30, of Manhattan's E. 104th St. Station, was charged with beating Francis D. Galatis, a subway motorman, depriving him of his "rights, privileges and immunities secured and protected by the 14th Amendment."

During the year before the indictment the NAACP, Civil Rights Congress, ALP and other organizations stepped up their fight against police brutality, winning wide public support.

PTL. JOHN A. BRULLMAN
Initialling a bail bond

SELF-INVESTIGATION: Last week's indictment came shortly after news broke that N. Y. C. Police Commissioner Geo. P. Monaghan and the U. S. Justice Dept. had made a deal to let cops "investigate" themselves in all brutality cases. N. Y. C.'s top policemen, called to testify before a U. S. House Judiciary subcommittee (3/4), continued to deny there had been a deal. Former Atty. Gen. McGranery said the Justice Dept. and NYC cops had made an agreement—in violation of the U. S. Constitution—but that he had terminated the agreement.

Former Asst. Atty. Gen. James M. McInerney, calling the arrangement an "experiment," admitted being present with N. Y. C. Chief Inspector Conrad H. Rothengast and 1st Deputy Police Commissioner Frank Fristensky last July 11 when it was first suggested. The N. Y. **World-Telegram** reported (2/25) the agreement was reached in U. S. Atty. Myles J. Lane's office in Foley Square.

DIXIE MOVES NORTH: City newspapers played the brutality story for a sensation, dodged the evidence (see GUARDIAN, 3/16) that police clubs fell heaviest and most often on Negroes and Puerto Ricans. William Patterson, exec. secy. of the CRC, said

> ". . . the inquisitorial states-rights theory of the South [self-investigation] has penetrated the northern states with the connivance of the federal government."
>
> ". . . the FBI has not investigated the statements of Bennie and Lloyd Ray Daniels, Clyde Brown and Raleigh Speller, that the confessions taken from them were extracted through terror. Now these four innocent Negroes face the electric chair in N. Carolina."

The Patrolmen's Benevolent Assn. filed with the U. S. House Judiciary subcommittee a 42-page memo to support its charge that the whole developing anti-brutality movement is "Communist-inspired."

MONAGHAN HORORED

Police Commissioner George P. Monaghan, under fire in the N. Y. C. brutality scandal, last week was made an honorary chief of President Syngman Rhee's police which has set a world pace by its methods of torturing Koreans. Badge, scroll and desk-set were presented to him by Rhee's Consul Gen. Man Kung and Natl. Chief of Police Chi-Wan Choy at a brief, quiet ceremony in Monaghan's office.

Planned parenthood units face stiffest test yet

"PLANNED parenthood" missionaries who have tried to batter down prejudices and superstitions about birth control were facing their stiffest opposition last week in New York City.

The Planned Parenthood Committee of Mothers' Health Centers for years have operated within semi-official welfare agencies in 62 U. S. cities, including N. Y. They offer not only advice on how to curb families but help to infertile couples, and education for engaged couples. Working always within state birth-control laws, they give information on the rhythm method to those (such as Catholics) whose religion bans other methods. To others whose physical, mental or economic condition warrant it, they suggest mechanical means of birth control.

Since 1949 the committee had been a part of the Health Council of Greater N. Y. When the Health Council was joined with the Welfare Council, Planned Parenthood was blackballed by Catholic Charities which charged the committee with "violating God's law."

CATHOLIC PRESSURE: Last week Catholic Charities served notice that unless the Jamaica Mothers Health Center, 165-15 Hillside Av., Queens, and centers in Bronx and B'klyn were also ruled out of the Council, they would withdraw. Council membership is important not only for prestige but for money derived through the Greater New York Fund.

When the battle was first joined in Manhattan last January, a "Citizens' Committee for Planned Parenthood" was formed with Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick as chairman, Algernon Black of the Ethical Culture Soc. and Councilman Stanley Isaacs among the vice-chairmen.

The committee, feeling itself pressed by larger issues, changed its name to "Citizens Committee for Democratic Procedures Within the Welfare and Health Council" and prepared to fight.

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ALL HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

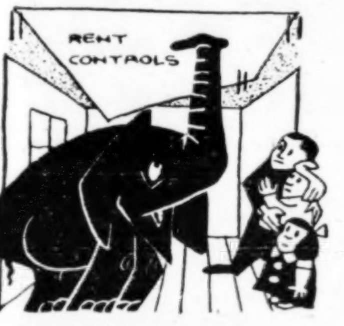
Albany hikes rents and taxes

(Continued from Page N. Y. 1)

case indirectly by offering only the grimmest alternatives.

State CIO pres. Louis Hollander was tougher: he said CIO members would be ordered to refuse paychecks bearing any city payroll tax deduction; ignore the Erwin-Travia bills if passed. This legislation, rejected in 1952, would deny unions the right to contribute funds to a political campaign. Hollander said: "The Republicans, after hitting at the standards and security of workers from every angle, plan to top it off by stripping labor of its power to hit back at future elections."

Arthur Schutzer, ALP exec. secy., said: "These bills are last-minute measures sponsored by political machine bosses of both major parties who fear the growing strength



of independent political action by labor."

THREAT TO PROGRESSIVES: Another trap for independent political action lay concealed in a bill endorsed by Dewey, growing out of the State Crime Commission's report. Disguised as a means of severing the ties between politics and racketeering, the bill could threaten all progressives. It would "require the forfeiture of party positions by party officers who refuse to waive immunity or to testify when called before law enforcement agencies or investigative bodies. Such persons should also be disqualified from holding other party or public office."

With hundreds of bills being rushed to passage, the Legislature set 2 p.m. Sat., Mar. 21 as their adjournment deadline.

So devastating had the session been that widely varying groups had been brought together on Albany protests: Soc. for Ethical Culture, ALP, CIO, AFL, Teachers Union, Tenants Councils, church groups.

That was its one credit mark.

The way out

NEXT year the city will face a deficit of $173,000,000. There is a way out, short of raising fares and taxes or stripping city services. The American Labor Party pointed the way with these statistics:

- In 1932 city real estate was assessed (for tax purposes) at $19.6 billion. In 1952, with market values at a record high, total assessed valuation was down to $19.48 billion. In 1951 the Empire State Bldg. was sold for $51 million when it was evaluated for taxes at $34.5 million.
- In 1934 real estate taxes provided 82.4% of city revenue. In 1952-53 they yield 53%.
- The 1952-53 budget calls for spending $1.49 billion. If real estate taxes yielded the same share of revenue they did in 1934, they would contribute $2.66 billion, enough to make up the transit deficit and expand city services.

Of all city realty, 80% is profit-making; the rest are 1- and 2-family houses owned by small-income families. ALP would put the burden on the 80%.

Have you told your friends and newsdealers about the GUARDIAN's N. Y. Edition?

Anti-Semitic riot on the East Side

(Continued from Page N. Y. 1)

mostly elderly, had gathered. The crowd which now included young women as well as men, according to eyewitness accounts, began to pick up chairs and hurl them indiscriminately, recklessly.

"ONE INJURED": The 35 who had come for the meeting, overwhelmed, offered no resistance, took shelter where they could. The mob stormed on stage, ripped up the black paper that bordered the speaker's table. Two of those who had come for the meeting were struck by vases, flying chairs, blackjacks (which had been concealed in umbrellas).

In the hall's office, where the injured with heads bleeding collected (although even there stones shattered the windows), a captain of detectives ordered only that all money be refunded, the meeting closed. Police then cleared the hall. There were no arrests. Only one was listed as injured.

Svoboda, Ukrainian nationalist organ, praised the demonstration, reported that detectives had displayed their badges to avoid being attacked, making targets easier to spot. **Svoboda** credited the work to the Protest Committee, Ukrainian Organizations of the City of New York and Vicinity. Reportedly active in the Protest Committee is Julian Revay, former minister in the government set up by Hitler in Carpatho-Ukraine, and Prof. Ivan Palivoda, who edited a Ukrainian paper under the Hitler occupation.

SCHOOLED IN POGROMS: Before the outbreak—one of the most savagely anti-Semitic since Peekskill—the east side had been flooded by the new "displaced persons" from the Ukraine and Poland, many of them veterans of the fascist army of Gen. Anders.

Last Oct. 7 Rabbi Joel Steinberg was knocked unconscious on E. 6th St. and sent to hospital with a broken arm. His assailant had shouted: "Kill the Jew. Take a knife and finish him." That same evening the two daughters of another East Side rabbi were kicked, cut, beaten.

On July 31, and again Aug. 7, mobs similar to the one that acted last Sunday stormed ALP meetings in the area, armed with nail-studded boards and cue sticks, shouting: "Kill the Jews. *Zhid Stalinee* (Jew-Stalinist)." Betty Stevens in **Jewish Life** (Jan., 1953), reported that Ukrainians in the area, some of them terrorized into anonymity, had told her:

> "DP's go about the Ukrainian community boasting of having participated in pogroms, showing watches and jewelry stolen from the Jews during the Nazi occupation of the Ukraine. One DP bragged of having walked 'knee-deep in blood' during the Nazi occupation. 'There are hundreds of these killers in the neighborhood,' Ukrainians told me. 'We have to be careful.'"

Wealthy, powerful U.S. Jewish organizations continued to mobilize protests against "anti-Semitism behind the Iron Curtain." Up to GUARDIAN press time, none was known to have shown any interest in the developing pogrom on New York's lower east side.

WHEN THE COPS RALLIED TO HOLD NEW YORK

Many months ago an outfit called Common Cause had a "Hold Berlin" rally at Town Hall. The tone of the meeting recalled the old German-American Bund days. Outside the hall, pickets who had no tears to shed for Hitler's remnants protested. Cops on horseback mounted the sidewalk to disperse them. On the East Side last week Hitler's remnants in the U.S. broke up a meeting of peaceful Americans. There were no mounted cops to disperse the invaders.

Give This Paper To A Friend Keep It Moving!

"THE LITTLE GUY'S DEFENDER"

The story of Stanley Nowak

STANLEY NOWAK came to the U.S. with his poor Polish parents when he was 10, became an outstanding spokesman for working people in Michigan in New Deal days, and now faces loss of citizenship and deportation under the Walter-McCarran law. Last week, on a coast-to-coast tour mobilizing forces to repeal that law, he spoke in New York's Manhattan Plaza at a Defend American Citizenship rally.

Growing up in the cut-throat, dog-eat-dog struggle to survive in pre-CIO Detroit, Nowak came to be known as the working-class Horatio Alger and "Little Guy's Defender." But his handicap of needing to learn English before he could even pick up the beginnings of an education was something Alger never knew; and it was in the trade union movement that Nowak saw opportunity.

"SOLIDLY NEW DEAL": During the hard days of trying to crack Ford's empire, Labor's Non-Partisan League—anxious about poor attendance at union-organizing meetings—thought it would whip up interest by making its top organizer a candidate for political office. If Stanley Nowak ran for Michigan's State Senate, he would draw crowds whether or not he got elected.

He did both, entering the Senate in 1938. After he was re-elected in 1942 he was immediately indicted for "opposing organized government," though the voters knew he had supported it in all his acts and words. Detroit **News** said Nowak's record in the legislature had been "solidly New Deal"; he had backed "pro-labor legislation and bitterly fought conservative and reactionary acts. . . ."

STANLEY NOWAK
Why they want him out

There seemed to be the answer. Nowak was seated in the Senate despite Gerald L. K. Smith and other enemies of the kind any people's spokesman could be proud to have. U.S. Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle in Feb. 1943, ordered charges dropped, saying he felt

> ". . . the facts are not such as to warrant a criminal prosecution [and that he took] entire responsibility for the error in judgment in seeking a criminal indictment."

LIBERATORS: But that didn't end it. Nowak's constant warnings during the past four years against rearming and re-nazifying Germany sharpened the hostility of elements in Detroit clamoring for "liberation" of East Europe.

The old charge was revived last Dec. 24, the day the Walter-McCarran law became effective. Nowak aims to stay, to help liberate America first; a Nowak Defense Committee (39 Massachusetts Av., Detroit 3, Mich.) is leading the fight to see that he does.

CIVIL LIBERTIES—N. Y. AND LONDON

A Bevanite MP compares

A contrasting picture of the state of civil liberties in Britain was given to an Emergency Civil Liberties Committee meeting last week at New York's Carnegie Hall by Ian Mikardo, "Bevanite" Labour Member of Parliament. Reproving Communists for their "nasty behavior," Mikardo—who in private life is an industrial consultant—said that in Britain:

- "No teacher has ever been asked to state his political views";
- "We have just two well-known cases of ex-Communist informers, who have both written books. From Right to Left, I never found anyone who had one good word to say for either of them."

He said the first thing he saw here was a hotel sign telling what to do in case of an air raid, but "in hot and cold wars the coolest heads are often found in the front lines." He thought it wrong and "merely defensive" to prevent people from attending "so-called peace conferences—which I think are bogus," but defended the Labour Party and big British unions as organizations in which democracy works.

(The Labour Party has expelled members attending the Vienna peace conference—over 50 went, including prominent local officials. Labour's **Daily Herald** last month accused the Bevanites of "a deliberate attempt to undermine the leadership in the same way as Hitler and the Communists" for their criticism of trade union leader Lincoln Evans' acceptance of a Tory knighthood.)

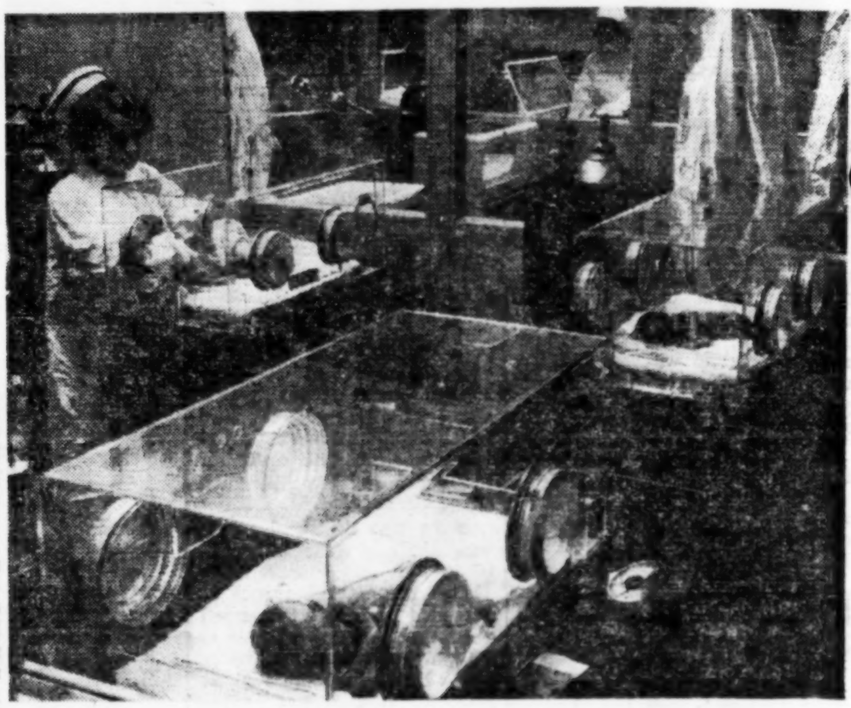
How to have a baby without going into hock

THERE never was a price ceiling on babies in New York. For many the down payment (pre-natal care, delivery, anesthesia, vitamins, medicines and hospital bed) has soared prohibitively.

Unlike most other uncontrolled items, however, babies can still be had at all prices in New York; and thanks to public, not private, enterprise all the bargains are in the lower brackets.

PARENTS IN HOCK: New Yorkers, unaware of public facilities or unable to take advantage of them, fill obstetricians' waiting rooms, wait often as much as 3 hours for each check-up, pay fees from $200-$600 depending on the doctor's reputation or his address.

Hospital expenses for the private or semi-private patient add another $150. The normal cost of vitamins and medicines averages $75, setting the total price of a baby at $425-$825. That is FOB from the hospital and does not include accessories such as clothes, crib or diaper service. It is also reckoned on a perfectly smooth delivery; complications can bring up the cost $25 or more per extra hospital day.



City nurse (upper left) rushes premature baby to Bellevue pre-natal center (upper right). Below: Alumni Assn. hold annual party.

Hospital insurance plans help somewhat but are expensive. The Health Insurance Plan (HIP) cuts pre-natal costs down considerably but is available only to comparatively few.

Some New Yorkers pay far more than these figures; they get very little more for it, and such high-priced babies put many parents into hock. Few know they can get good care for far less by using public health agencies.

LOW-COST CLINICS: Throughout the city 93 volunteer hospitals, checked and supervised by the College of Physicians and Surgeons which uses them as medical training grounds, run maternity clinics.

Financed in part by city funds, these clinics gear fees to the patient's income. While clinic fees have risen, they are still not exorbitant. A couple making $4,000 a year can have a child at the highly-rated New York Hospital, York Av. and E. 68th St., Man., for $165 including pre-natal care, delivery and 6-8 days of hospitalization. The New York Infirmary, 321 E. 15th St., will do the job for $130. (Vitamins and medicine extra.)

IMAGINARY "STIGMA": What keeps many from these clinics is the fear of impersonal, assembly-line medicine, long waits in dismal anterooms, "soul-less institutions," mistrust of public welfare agencies.

The stigma attached to public medicine seems more rigorously fastened on the public (with the help of Medical Assn. propaganda) than was that of public education half a century ago. In New York, where private medicine alone could never adequately bear the burden, public medicine has been forced to take over.

Actually the maternity clinic waiting room in the New York Hospital, for instance, is bigger, less plushy than private doctors' offices but not much less cheery. While the wait for check-ups may be 2-3 hours, few private patients are served in less time at doctors' offices.

In the clinics each patient is meticulously itemized on a file card, her case re-studied before each check-up (once a month in the early stages, oftener toward the 9th month.) Examinations by intern or resident doctor may last 15-30 minutes, always include checks on blood-pressure, heart-beats of mother and foetus. After that, if there are questions, the patient may chat with the resident obstetrician.

FREE SERVICE: Families who are stone-broke or nearly so can get their babies almost free. Here public medicine grows more rigid: Social Service and public welfare investigators must approve—but this "means test" is less terrifying than many imagine, rarely involves further investigation of the patient's economic status.

City hospitals run free maternity clinics. Their staffs are first-rate (though undermanned), their equipment good. Bellevue Hospital maternity clinic, at the foot of E. 26th St., Man., handles 85-90 patients in a 2-hour period whereas the New York Infirmary accommodates only 35-40. Each afternoon from 1-3, a staff of one resident doctor, 2 attending doctors and 3 interns runs the patients through the check-up. Some 15 new patients arrive each day.

Though pre-natal care is free at Bellevue, once mothers get in the ward after delivery they pay according to their income.

Complications for the mother after delivery are rough on the patient who comes from a private doctor's care. She has little or no hope for any help from the city's public agencies. Hospital fees mount quickly in any emergency. The clinic mother stands a good chance of getting some or all costs paid.

IF IT'S PREMATURE: Even in the emergency field N.Y. public medicine has a foothold. For the last 5 years premature babies (under 5½ pounds) have been the darlings of the city. Whenever a premature birth occurs in any hospital the city takes over. If the mother's hospital does not have a premature center, fitted with the latest incubators, the Dept. of Health's transport service rushes the baby (without waiting for parental permission) to one that does.

Early arrivals are carried around in portable incubators that look like puppy-dog carriers but are the last word in constructing the best-possible environment for infants to flourish.

Last year the Health Dept. carriers rushed 262 such underweight babies around the city. It doesn't quite meet the demand, and the Dept. is trying to encourage more hospitals to set up the premature centers, facilitating federal help for them. The service costs $12 per baby per day, about 3% of which is paid for by families who can afford it. Most get it free or for very little.

THE DOLLAR CURTAIN: Public medicine is limited by chronic staff shortages. Nurses are driven from the field by shockingly low wages and poor working conditions. Doctors chafe at public medicine because it yields only prestige and experience but no pay. Production of doctors has lagged behind demand, too. The Yeshiva Medical School (last week renamed the Albert Einstein Medical College) when it is built in the northeast corner of the Bronx will be the city's first new medical school in 54 years.

For mothers, no babies are ever free. Clinics do not furnish vitamins, cod liver oil, medicine or clothing. Dr. Clementine Paolone summed up for the GUARDIAN:

"Telling our clinic patients to eat plenty of milk, meat and eggs is good advice—but how many can afford to take it?"

Infant mortality rates are higher in the free or low-cost clinics; but the reason is that there, rather than in private doctors' waiting rooms, are the mothers who cannot always afford a day off for a check-up, who frequently come in from the street in the last month of pregnancy. For them the answer lies beyond the clinic's doors.

NATIONAL GUARDIAN

10 cents

the progressive newsweekly

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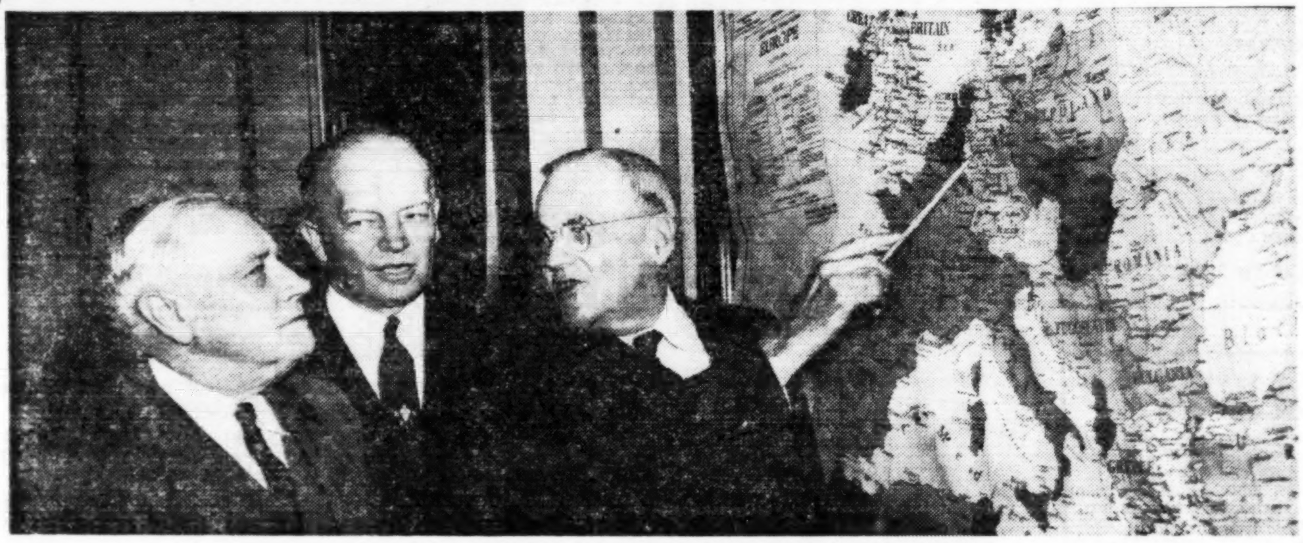


THE CARETAKERS LOOK OVER THE PROPERTY

Secy. of State Dulles (r.) traces for Sen. Alexander Wiley (R.-Wis.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee (l.), the tour of Western Europe he made with his property manager, Mutual Security Administrator Harold Stassen. Dulles will be off soon for an inspection of the Pacific estates.

EISENHOWER AND TAFT OK THE WITCH-HUNTERS, BUT —

Churchmen lead opposition to McCarthyism

By Lawrence Emery

BY last week Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) had thoroughly cowed Secy. of State Dulles, won the public blessing of Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O.), and forced President Eisenhower into a hands-off position (GUARDIAN, 3/5). There were two interpretations of the McCarthy power. One, reflected by **Newsweek** (3/9), held that he had bludgeoned his way through weight of

the club he wielded. The other, expressed by the **Nation** (3/7), found it

> ... more likely that he [Eisenhower] actually approves of McCarthy's objectives if not his methods.

Surveying the President's reactions to the "bloodless triumphs" of McCarthy and the two other chief witch-hunters, Sen. William E. Jenner (R-Ind.) of the Internal Security Subcommittee and Rep. Harold H. Velde (R-Ill.) of the House Un-American Activities Comm., the **Nation** noted:

> If this is to be the pattern of his relationship with these demagogues, the President is already their captive.

"TEAR THE BOYS APART": The latter view was bolstered by a frank comment by John O'Donnell, Washington **Times-Herald** columnist and staunch McCarthy partisan. Pointing out that of the 42,000 State Dept. employes all but about 150 enjoy Civil Service protection, he suggested:

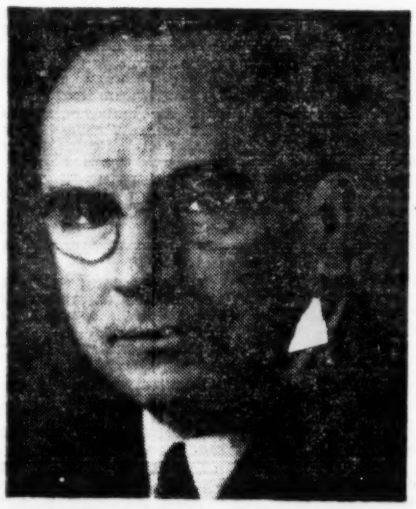
> Let McCarthy tear the boys apart in the State Dept. They had it coming to them. Then, after the facts are in and the Congress and people are behind the clean-up, come in with a White House-backed bill for a complete reorganization of the State Dept.

The State Dept. is not the only one to be purged to safeguard the new Administration's policies both at home and abroad—although it is the one McCarthy, through his attack on the Voice of America, is now working on.

OKAY BY TAFT: Last week Sen. Taft, after a White House conference, said Eisenhower plans an executive order to remove Civil Service protection from most policy-making and many other posts. The same day Claude R. Wickard, head of Rural Electrification Administration and one of the few New Dealers left in the government (he had served with the Agriculture Dept. since 1933), was forced to resign even though his term had two years to run. The **N. Y. Times** reported:

> Before the conference, Sen. Taft had said the idea was to rid the government of New Deal thinkers.

Taft himself was firmly behind all three current witch-hunt probes: McCarthy's in the State Dept., and the other two in schools and colleges. On Mar. 7 in a Cleveland radio interview he called them "entirely justified"; on Mar. 15 in a TV interview he termed McCarthy's activities "very helpful and constructive." Gone were whatever hopes some held that the Republican Administration's "sane wing" would curb its wild men.



BISHOP OXNAM

The practice is incredible

ANGRY VOICES: But the wild men were running into opposition of a sturdier sort. Voices seldom heard in recent times in behalf of freedom were beginning to be raised in anger. With each new voice lending courage to others, it seemed a belated full-scale revolt against McCarthyism might be brewing.

Many took heart from the powerful indictment of the "inquisitors" before 17,000 teachers, superintendents and top educators in Atlantic City (GUARDIAN, 2/26) by Mrs. Agnes Meyer, who later forced Rep. Velde to retract a smear against her. Then Sens. Wayne Morse (Ind.-Ore.), Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) and Herbert H. Lehman (D-N.Y.) demanded changes in the procedures of Congressional investigating bodies.

Velde's announcement Mar. 9 that it was "entirely possible" his committee would probe churches, "including individual members of the cloth," loosed a storm. When Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. (D-N.Y.) introduced a resolution to oust Velde as chairman, Velde's own committee backed away, said there would be no probe of churches or anything else set off by Velde without committee approval. But last week committee member Donald L. Jackson (R-Calif.) said there were "Communists in the church," set his sights on Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam who, he said, "served God on Sunday and the Communist front the rest of the week."

"OUR FAITH IN JEOPARDY": The Natl. Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., top body of organized Protestantism, criticized the probes and set up a Committee on the Maintenance of American Freedom. Bishop Oxnam said the Velde Committee

> "... follows a practice that is incredible. ... Our freedom and our faith are in jeopardy. ... Men who say that in every little red schoolhouse there is a little Red teacher lie. ..."

Dr. A. Powell Davies of Washington's All Souls Unitarian Church in a sermon titled "Study in Tyranny" denounced

(Continued on Page 6)

WAR & PEACE

Malenkov speech: a bid to West to talk peace

STALIN was dead; a man who was but a boy at the time of the Russian Revolution had taken the helm of the first socialist society. And the next days' events merely pointed up again the crucial alternative of our time: peaceful co-existence of capitalist and socialist countries, or a third world war of atomic devastation.

On Mar. 15—after the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet had paid silent tribute to Czechoslovakia's President Gottwald, who died shortly following Stalin—Soviet Premier Malenkov reaffirmed his country's policy of peace in his inaugural address:

> "... The law for our government is the obligation unremittingly to attend to the good of the people for the maximum satisfaction of material and cultural needs. ... The Soviet policy of peace is based on respect for the rights of peoples of other countries, great and small. ... There is not one disputed or undecided question that cannot be decided by peaceful means. ... That is our attitude toward all states, including the U.S. ..."

"INVITATION TO IKE": Political pundits searched back in their files, found in Malenkov's earlier speeches the same emphasis on peaceful construction in the U.S.S.R. In his October report to the 19th Communist Party congress he had stressed that Soviet leaders had greatly raised the goals of their society, not only on the economic but especially on the cultural and political levels—and that these goals could only be attained in peace.

Malenkov's emphasis as the new government was presented for Supreme Soviet ratification, and the similar one made by Deputy Premier Beria and Foreign Minister Molotov, "created a sensation" (wrote N.Y. **Times** correspondent Harrison Salisbury from Moscow, 3/16) "among Western diplomats," who found it

Cleveland Plain Dealer

"He keeps on growing."

> ... the strongest statement on the question of peace between Russia and the U.S. that has been made in recent times by the chief of the Soviet state. [A number of diplomats] characterized [it] as an open invitation to the U.S. to enter into diplomatic negotiations to solve the conflicts between the two countries. ... One diplomat representing a country on the friendliest terms with the U.S. regarded [it] as a virtual invitation to President Eisenhower to enter into negotiations with Mr. Malenkov with a view to removing world tensions.

CAPITULATE, PLEASE: Washington's response was polite "interest" and a request for "deeds, not words": Walter Lippmann asked concrete proposals through proper diplomatic channels, the NYT wanted "deeds" to end the Korean War, bring about Austrian independence and unification and freedom of Germany. UN delegate Ernest Gross

(Continued on Page 3)

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REPORT TO READERS

How you can get your Guardian to arrive earlier

OUR FIRST NEW YORK EDITION came off last week without a serious hitch—and with some important dividends.

For one thing, the GUARDIAN hit newsstands Saturday morning just ahead of most of the weekend papers, with the result that sales perked up with the very first issue.

Also, thousands of New York subscribers received their papers in Saturday morning's mail, which meant overnight delivery from press to mailbox.

This speed in delivery was accomplished through all around cooperation by the N. Y. Post Office, but principally because we changed our New York City mailing list over from an alphabetical-by-borough set-up to a breakdown by postal zones.

This meant that the bags of GUARDIANS left our mailing platform labeled directly for the zone post offices, and in most cases reached their destinations in a matter of hours after the papers came off the press on Friday.

THERE WERE SOME DELAYS, and we are doing what we can to eliminate them; and we are convinced that zoning our mailing lists wherever possible will speed deliveries in other cities. A zoned list for Chicago, for example, should get the paper in Chicago mail boxes Monday mornings.

Postal-zoning a big list is a big job, and we need your help. If you are in a postal-zoned area and your zone number is not on your address label on Page One, please clip the label, add your correct zone number and mail it back to our Circulation Dept. This will speed the job of converting and save us hours going through the zone directory.

As we do this, it follows that all correspondence relating to your subscription also should contain your zone number, so that we can locate your address-stencil immediately. So please in the future include your address label from Page One with any correspondence about your subscription.

INCIDENTALLY, all this brave talk about the future does not mean that the GUARDIAN's future is nailed down for '53 by any manner of means.

Our "Buck-of-the-Month" pledgers have come through handsomely in March—the first month of the pledge campaign—but the number of individual pledgers just isn't large enough to meet the monthly gap 'twixt income and outgo.

So we direct your attention to the lower left-hand corner of this page—and again ask your pledge for '53, if you haven't already joined our Corps of Angels. —THE EDITORS

THE MAIL BAG

When F. D. R. died

POTRERO, CALIF.

On April 12, 1945, Franklin D. Roosevelt died. The next day Marshal Stalin wrote:

"On behalf of the Soviet government and myself personally, I express our profound condolence to the government of the U. S. on the occasion of the premature death of President Roosevelt. The American people and the United Nations have in Franklin Roosevelt a great politician of world signficance and a pioneer in the organization of peace and security after the war. The government of the Soviet Union expresses sincere sympathy to the American people in their great loss and their conviction that the policy of friendship between the great powers who are shouldering the main burden of war against the common enemy will continue in the future."

The black-edged flags of the Soviet Union were slowly hoisted over the Kremlin, over all public buildings, and in the city squares. It was a gesture to the head of a foreign government unparalleled in Soviet history.

Eight years later Joseph Stalin died. Many world leaders recalled Stalin's mighty effort in behalf of the allies in the war against fascism. The more honest statesmen acknowledged Stalin's greatness. Not so Dwight Eisenhower and his junior partner, Winston Churchill. They sent mere perfunctory notes to the Soviet government.

Eisenhower and Churchill may be the leaders of Western Christian civilization (Ango-Saxon branch). They are also high-class boors.

George E. Elbert

Spreading crazy craze?

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

A reader of the L. A. Times writes to that paper (Mar. 7) suggesting that it should start a new column consisting of items from its own pages headed: "Just How Crazy Can We Get?" He nominates these items as a starter:

"Livings costs hit new high in January."

"Cabinet members get $1,500 allowance to have portraits painted."

"Gifts of surplus butter, 'unwanted' by American housewives, to be given away to friendly nations." (The reader comments: "We haven't had a pound of butter in our house since before World War II.")

Charles C. Watkins

How crazy can you get dept.

Sen. Roland V. Libonati, one of the two state senators who voted against the Chicago Crime Commission bills, said: "If you keep on improving criminal law, you will destroy justice. This bill [the perjury measure] destroys the integrity of a man who told a lie under oath."

—Chicago Sun-Times, Feb. 26.

One-year free sub to sender of each item printed under this heading. Winner: Gordon Weisenborn, Chicago.

The Rosenberg fight

KELOWNA, B. C., CANADA

We will win fight for the Rosenbergs. Every Canadian is aware of their misfortune and most Canadians are not pleased with American justice these days. You, the GUARDIAN, are now holding the flag of liberty, and history tells us you will not fail.

Selmer & Doris Bean

Greenglass' drawing

OLATHE, COLO.

To clear up the atmosphere in the Rosenberg Case so that even the enemy can't wiggle out of it—let's demand that a group of top scientists be allowed to examine this sealed drawing of Greenglass and report their findings to the judge, the Supreme Court, the pardoning attorney and President Eisenhower and the world.

Dr. B. Broyles

Like Kevin Barry

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Much has been done for clemency in behalf of the Rosenbergs, and your publication deserves first place in bringing to world attention the plight of these unfortunate victims of an America gone mad. Nothing, however, has been done to liken this tragic situation to its most modern analogy the case of Kevin Barry.

I feel that the slogan should be raised: "These Kevin Barrys of America Shall Not Die!" One would be amazed at the results among those who remember the great sacrifice of that young medical student for the "crime" of refusing to be an informer.

Frank Murphy

Have you followed up

SIDNEY, OHIO

With respect to some 4 for $1 subs which I sent in before the '52 elections, out of the seven I sent in three have renewed. . . . One other person has not yet been seen about renewing.

Mary C. Whitehead

The "Devil" in Moscow

ITHACA, N. Y.

May I say a few words to the people whose criticism of the GUARDIAN's treatment of "Red anti-Semitism" you have printed?

You demand that American progressives should expose evils in Russia as well as our own country. Why? Will that help to remove those evils? What has been the effect of the incessant denunciation of Soviet evils and shortcomings, whether real or imaginary, by non-Soviet reactionaries, liberals and "leftists"? Merely to pave the way to war against the Soviet Union, both by bringing the people in general to hate that country, and by breaking up the opposition to the war program into conflicting factions. Indeed, it can be shown that the hate-Russia campaign, by intensifying the war danger, results in the strengthening of those Soviet institutions and practices which are repulsive to many American progressives.

But that is not the point. The only question about the Soviet Union that is of vital importance to us Americans at the present time is the question of Soviet foreign policy: are they planning war against us, or are they content to stay within their own boundaries and run their country their own way?

The real progressive will continue to fight for genuine democracy at home and a peaceful foreign policy abroad. An important part of that fight is to expose the exposers of the "Red devil." Our problem is to persuade our fellow citizens and our government to let the Soviet people and their government go to the devil—or heaven, as you choose—in their own way.

If the idea offends your lofty sense of moral obligation, then work it out of your system by calling for an end to the slaughter of Koreans and Chinese. Incidentally, that would save American lives also.

Sholem Aleichem

Lancaster in Daily Express, London

"Imogen, dear, I'm afraid you have still not quite grasped what we mean by 'Current Affairs.'"

"Unfair" but informative

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Isn't there enough derogatory fact about the Dulles brothers to make your guilt-by-association attacks superfluous? Such attacks as "Both the Dulles brothers were closely associated with the magnates who created Hitler's Third Reich" are all too frequent in your paper. They are utterly unfair.

No, don't cancel. Biased, and sometimes unfair, you are still informative.

Michael Rice

Those gaps

EVELETH, MINN.

A reader from Berkeley, Calif., makes a point I have often noted — that to fully appreciate the GUARDIAN as a dispenser of news while it is new, one must review the copies of six months ago and longer.

No one, not even the most sincere conservative, can read the typical daily paper thoughtfully and not be conscious of deliberate omissions. All I expect of the GUARDIAN is to fill some of these gaps. My only complaint is that it is not able to fill enough of them. Can't you spare space enough to let us know what is going on in South America?

It is amusing, in an ironical sort of way, to see how readers of liberal periodicals—and oh how this includes labor publications—are expected to magically hit just exactly the arm chair editorial policy of each reader while the same reader blithely shells out the price of his advertiser-dominated daily with never a peep.

K. E. Muff

P.S.: What do you mean—pennies and nickels at the end of the day? Don't you have any children?

Out the bull's-eye!

HOUSTON, TEX.

Last night when I picked up my March 5 copy of the GUARDIAN, I saw a "bull's-eye" with the accompanying definition of its meaning.

I enjoy reading the GUARDIAN, but do NOT like bull's-eyes in my copies. Accordingly, I am enclosing my check for $10 to cover my renewal, a new sub for my friend, and $6 contribution.

May you continue to publish the GUARDIAN uninterruptedly. This antidote to the unprecedented hysteria in our country is a MUST for every thinking citizen.

M. A.

Exit M. A.'s bull's-eye! For ten bucks—or even just a regular two buck renewal—we'll gladly strike the bull's-eye from any expiring sub. Ed.

Tribute

UPSTATE, N. Y.

If, when I die,
the venal press should say
a Great, Good Man
has gone from us this day,
I'll know it not . . .
. . . and so be spared the pain
of realizing
I had lived in vain.

D. S.

For Lora Trainor

ONTARIO, CALIF.

James Aronson spoke to us here a few weeks ago and many persons made contributions ($130 was collected) to the GUARDIAN. They gave in memory of Mrs. Lora B. M. Trainor.

Esther Mandel

The first bill

ALTADENA, CALIF.

The first and most important bill every month — the GUARDIAN pledge ($5). Love and encouragement.

The Estermans

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The case of the Wandering Thunderjets

By Victor Perlo

IN press interviews the pilots (Lts. Warren Brown, Donald C. Smith) of the two U.S. Thunderjets shot down near the Czech-West German border contradicted each other, shed doubt on the Pentagon version which claimed the jets were on the W. German side of the border.

Published details on location and direction of flight suggest the U.S. planes could easily have been in Czechoslovakia. **UP** correspondent Howard Melsahn quoted Brown, the pilot who was shot down:

> "We were flying along the Czech border when we spotted those aircraft."

Smith, on the other hand,

> . . .said the American jets were at least 7 to 10 miles inside the German border and flying in a northwesterly direction at the time of the attack.

Then followed this quote from Smith:

> "We had been heading in that direction [deeper into W. Germany] for two or three minutes before the interception took place." (Long Island **Star-Journal, 3/11**).

At 400 miles per hour, jets cover almost 7 miles per minute. Flying for 2½ minutes "deeper into Germany" to reach a point 3½ miles inside Germany means starting 8 miles the other side of the border—that is, in Czechoslovakia. Even had they been flying at a 45 deg. angle, the starting point would still be several miles inside Czechoslovakia.

Why did they run?

According to both pilots, they acted more like guilty parties scurrying away than experienced veterans of Korean fighting defending U.S. occupied territory from invasion. On sighting the Czech plane, said Brown,

> ". . . I made an immediate turn to the left, keeping away from the border" (N.Y.**Times, 3/12**).

Smith said they both began to make circles when they saw the Czech planes (**UP** account). Failure of the fliers to fight back puzzled reporters. The **NYT** man wrote (3/2):

> . . . [Their story] and statements by Air Force spokesmen did not clear up the question of why defensive measures had not been taken. . . . Brown . . . and . . . Smith . . ., when asked why they had not fired back, said they were unable to answer for security reasons. . . .

Pilots have orders to "fight back if attacked with a clearly hostile act or if it is a matter of saving life." . . . Brown . . . lost control of his aircraft and had no chance of firing back. . . . Smith said he had seen the shooting from some distance but had no chance to intervene. . . .

This was Lt. Smith's version in the press conference. Later he told the **Reuters** news agency that he could have chased the MIG's after the shooting but had received urgent instructions via radio to return to his base.

Past pattern

For several years, while Washington has officially denied charges of invading territory of socialist countries, columnists have admitted or boasted of such incursions. Latest is the current issue of **Newsweek** (in "The Periscope," 3/16):

> "SLIP-UPS"
>
> The Air Force is denying this, but its F-86 jets have been crossing the Yalu River boundary into Manchuria in "hot pursuit" of MIG-15s that have threatened U.S. bombers. The Air Force still feels pilots should be allowed to do this if necessary, but the rule against it hasn't been revoked. The pilots are said to be crossing "accidentally."

Newsweek's ad plugging this issue is even more explicit (**NYT, 3/12**): "F-86 jets have been crossing the Yalu with Air Force knowledge."

Malenkov speech bids West to talk peace

(Continued from Page 1)

asked for "some indication that they are ready to negotiate in good faith" on disarmament (N.Y. **World-Telegram, 3/18**). Brushed off or ignored were the Soviets' concrete proposals for immediate stage-by-stage disarming; for cease-fire in Korea to be followed by a top-level conference to solve Far East problems; for four-power conferences for an Austrian peace treaty and for German unification and freedom.

The "deeds" asked of Moscow—which had "achieved all these results without using a single Russian soldier" (Dulles, **1/5**) while the U.S. had soldiers and bases around the world—amounted to the same as had been demanded ever since the cold war: capitulation to Washington without any U.S. compromise. While the Administration expressed "interest" in the peace proposals, Sen. William F. Knowland (R-Calif.) urged the U.S. to ask UN to declare the U.S.S.R. an aggressor in Korea. Asking also for a China blockade and a State Dept. demand that all UN members withdraw recognition from China, Knowland seemed to be preparing public opinion for "new military measures" in the Far East.

Western planes get high roaming fever

The State Dept.'s words of "interest" were accompanied by clashes on the socialist countries' borders which bore every sign of resulting from provocative Western deeds further endangering world peace. Near the border between Czechoslovakia and the U.S. Zone of Germany, two U.S. jet planes were fired upon by two MIG's. Near the border between E. Germany and the British Zone, a British bomber was hit by fire from two MIG's and crashed with the loss of seven lives. A U.S. "weather reconnaissance plane" was fired on by a MIG over the ocean near Kamchatka, Soviet Siberia.

From Washington and London came angry protests, charges of "unprovoked attack" and "murder." Moscow said the British bomber had flown 75 miles into E. Germany and that the wreckage, which fell in E. Germany, showed the plane was armed. London said that if spent shells were found in the wreckage, it was because the plane "recently was used in gunnery practice"; later Churchill admitted the plane "may have accidentally crossed into the Eastern zone of Germany at some point" (**NYT, 3/18**).

"COMPLETELY ROUTINE": U.S. explanations of the Czech border incident suggested that the jets had crossed the border (see box). The Air Force statement that the plane fired on near Kamchatka was on a "completely routine" flight 25 miles from the coast (it said such flights would be continued "despite Russia's shooting challenge") left at least two Senators unsatisfied. Senate Armed Services Comm. member Ralph Flanders (R-Vt.) wondered if weather could not be observed nearer home, and if there were "elements of chip on the shoulder" in the plane's flying so close to Russia. Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.) said that

> . . . since the RB-50 was 600 miles west of the nearest U.S. territory in the Aleutians, he could understand why the Soviet planes might want to challenge it (**NYT, 3/18**).

Drawing by Francois, Paris

WEATHER FLIGHT

"Cloudy—some showers—over Moscow."

STRANGE INCIDENT: The possibility that the incidents might have been inspired by desire to jolt W. Europeans into more active support of U.S. policy was implied in C. L. Sulzberger's **NYT** report (3/15) that they could be convinced of the necessity for a European Defense army by facing them "with an immediate threat of disaster."

Some light on the Pentagon's recent policies near the Soviets' Pacific shores was thrown by a **UP** report from Paris (3/16)—unpublished by most newspapers—on a clash that took place last Nov. 18. The report said that U.S. Task Force 77, cruising between Japan and Vladivostok, sighted by radar some planes approaching the fleet. Four jets found seven MIG's 35 miles from the fleet and—according to naval instructions that unidentified or "unfriendly" planes must never be allowed to fly over U.S. warships—opened fire, shooting down three MIG's. There was no indication that the MIG's were on any "unfriendly" mission; they were flying over neutral waters.

Readers of the report were left wondering two things. Does the Pentagon now consider its territorial limit to be 35 miles from wherever its ships or planes happen to be, even if they approach close to Soviet shores? What would the Pentagon do if Soviet planes or ships approached within that distance of U.S. shores?

New war moves, A-bombs; 'subversives—our brand'

Other developments last week:

- Yugoslavia's Premier Tito, now allied in a Balkan Pact with Greece and Turkey, paid a state visit to Britain where he was guarded (**NYT, 3/18**) by "hundreds of policemen surrounding every building he enters." (**NYT, 3/17**, reported: "A large motherly woman circulated in the crowd carrying a brown paper parcel labeled in capital letters 'bomb.'") British officials expected Tito (**Wall St. Journal, 3/16**) "to agree to Adriatic naval bases for American and British warships in the Mediterranean, and to strategic air bases in his country for the West." This, **WSJ** said editorially (3/17), had "all the earmarks of planned pressure on the Soviet."
- In N. Korea, round-the-clock bombing was resumed as preparations for a new offensive went forward. Sen. Styles Bridges (R-N.H.) told the **N.Y. Herald Tribune** (3/16) that "certain types [of atomic weapons] could . . . be used effectively in Korea." Former Air Force Secy., now Sen., Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) decried U.S. attempts "to purchase a nervous neutrality," asked: "Why don't we use the atomic bomb?"
- David Lawrence (**NYHT, 3/19**) proposed "a naval blockade [and] severance of diplomatic relations with Ceylon" because Ceylon sells rubber to China. The Alsops (**NYHT, 3/17**), concluding that air-vapor trails reported seen over Alaska were left by Soviet planes, said another $6-7 billion should be added to the already-proposed additional $20 billion for U.S. air defense.
- In Nevada, the U.S. set off its 35th nuclear explosion—a bomb "that may be used to annihilate armies of a would-be aggressor before they succeeded in crossing the border of their intended enemy" (**NYT, 3/17**). Two "dummy families" were "killed" in a "little white house" specially built near the explosion.
- **Kiplinger's** Washington newsletter, in a report on "subversives . . . our brand," wrote:

> . . . We'll use black diplomacy, cloak-and-dagger stuff, within the satellites; oh yes, our government does this, and it's effective.

- **British Field Marshal Montgomery**, who had intended to "dress up in Russian uniform to inject a touch of realism in a five-day sham battle of brains at SHAPE," thought better of it.

(Continued on Page 7)

Klement Gottwald

KLEMENT GOTTWALD, President of Czechoslovakia, died of pneumonia and pleurisy on Mar. 14 at the age of 56.

Born in Moravia, the son of a peasant, Gottwald became involved in the labor movement at an early age; he was a member of the Communist Party since its beginning in 1921, for three years edited two party organs. He became CP Secy.-Gen. in 1929, and was elected to the Czechoslovakian parliament.

As early as 1932 Gottwald told the workers of his country "to watch closely the events in Germany," and he was the first Czechoslovak political leader to give warning when Hitler came to power. In 1938 he tried hard to persuade President Benes to accept the Soviet Union's offer of military aid to Czechoslovakia against German aggression. After Munich he went to Moscow, from where he directed resistance inside and outside Czechoslovakia.

In 1945 he returned home and became, in succession, Prime Minister and then President. As Prime Minister he successfully carried through the Two-Year Plan, and in 1948 as President he launched and began

directing the Five-Year Plan to lead Czechoslovakia on the road to socialism. He called for constant vigilance against internal and external enemies and saboteurs of the planned economic development of his country.

A quiet, hard-working man, Gottwald found relaxation in music and in the company of children. Czechoslovakians mourn the passing of one they called "true son of the people."

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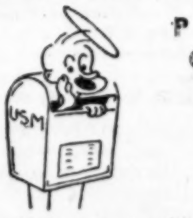

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IS LOW-COST INSURANCE UN-AMERICAN?

Behind the attempt to liqidate the IWO

By Elmer Bendiner

ATTORNEY Paul W. Williams, counsel for the New York State Insurance Dept., waved his arms and shouted that "war with Russia could come within a year." On that note he pegged his plea before the Court of Appeals, N. Y. State's highest court, for liquidation of the Intl. Workers Order, 23-year old interracial, multi-national fraternal order of 160,000 persons. Lower courts had already granted the order.

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Members watch a baseball game at a summer picnic

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> "There can be no question but that the president or any other official of a life insurance company has an absolute right to express his political opinions and even enter a political campaign if he believes it in the interests of the public and the country. . . . No limitation on this right can or should be or is here intended. . . . There is no direct prohibition against political activity in the Insurance Law."

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IWO members speak

Samples of affidavits given by over 100 IWO members:

IWO . . . is the one insurance company which does not have one rule for me, a Negro, and another for white members. It has proven to me that there are white people in America who really believe in democracy for all . . . saved me hundreds of dollars in insurance premiums, given my family protection within my means. . . . We Negro members have no place to turn to get the cheap, fair and equal benefits IWO has given us.

James Moorer, New York

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Mrs. Catherine Ales, Los Angeles

My husband died in 1947 . . . it was the people of the Lodge who helped me arrange the funeral. . . . I received the death and sick benefit that was coming to him during the time of his illness. It is something you don't find in an insurance organization that people in the Lodge are always interested in your own private problems. . . . When the little girl has a birthday party they always remember to bring her useful gifts which I could not possibly afford.

Mrs. Mary Logan, Los Angeles

NAACP launches membership drive

By Eugene Gordon

THE Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People (20 W. 40th St., N. Y. C.), founded 43 years ago by Negro and white progressives headed by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, began this month a drive for 300,000 new members, Negro, white, adult and youth. These are some of the campaigns in which the NAACP is participating:

SCHOOLS: Republican Senators Jas. H. Duff, Robt. C. Henrickson and Irving M. Ives, Democrats Hubert H. Humphrey and Herbert H. Lehman, and independent Wayne Morse have joined the NAACP in urging the Defense Dept. "to end all racial segregation in schools on military posts." Among officials charged with having "teamed up in 1951 to maintain existing segregation and to extend it to posts that did not previously have it" was a member of the U. S. Office of Education named B. Alden Lillywhite.

TELEVISION: A "March of Time" TV program showing lily-white Levittown, Pa., as the U. S.'s "most perfectly planned community" has been protested to officials of WCAU-TV, Phila. outlet of CBS network.

Afro-American, Baltimore
IKE'S RECORD TO DATE

FEPC: In Sacramento the Calif. Committee for Fair Employment Practices was set up last month.

HOUSING: "Key Republican leaders" have been asked to investigate

> . . . the attitudes of former Rep. Albert M. Cole of Kansas on the issues of public housing and racial segregation in federally-aided public housing, before his name is presented to the Senate for confirmation as administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

Cole is said to have a record of "consistent opposition to public housing." The NAACP urged the Senate Banking Committee to ask him

> . . . to state whether he will honor the Supreme Court decisions which struck down court enforcement of restrictive covenants and showed clearly that the government cannot be a party to enforcing racial segregation.

FLORIDA MURDERS: A federal grand jury in Miami, Fla., "is directing specific attention to the [Mr. and Mrs. Harry T.] Moore murders as part of an extensive inquiry of terrorism and Ku Klux Klan activity in Florida," the NAACP reports, crediting itself with having helped stimulate the probe. A bomb exploded under the NAACP official's house Christmas night, 1951. The jury began its "general investigation" Oct. 6, 1952.

TRAVEL: A study of jimcrow travel laws reveals that

> . . . bus and railway employes may call on passengers to help them eject colored people in Alabama and Florida . . . [in S. Carolina and Virginia] the conductors or company agents may chase colored passengers after forcing them from trains and also take them to jail.
>
> Arkansas law still requires that signs for "colored" and "white" must be posted in letters four inches high. Drivers and conductors have police power in Florida, Georgia, Miss., N. Carolina, Okla., S. Carolina, Tenn., Texas and Virginia.

A Senate bill designed to outlaw jimcrow travel (S. 465) has been referred to the Interstate Commerce Commission and other executive agencies for study.

CICERO RIOTS: Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, has written Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell regarding the Cicero, Ill., chief of police and two fellow-officers convicted of violating the civil rights statute but whose convictions were reversed by the U. S. Court of Appeals:

> We sincerely hope that the Dept. of Justice will retry this case because we are convinced today as we have always been that these incidents [driving a Negro family from its home and burning house and furnishings] of racial violence supported by the active cooperation of police officials should be prosecuted with full vigor.

"A GOVERNMENT FULLY MANNED AND RUN BY THE BLACK PEOPLE . . ."

A question burns a continent: How will Africans get what they want?

By Kumar Goshal
(Second of two articles)

. . . Unashamed colonialism, with no nonsense about "native rights".

WHEN **Time** (2/9) thus described the administration of Belgian Congo—whose El Dorado of uranium and cobalt the U.S. controls—it might have applied the phrase with little modification to many other parts of Africa south of the Sahara including those surveyed in the previous GUARDIAN article (2/12).

Nigerians are not only exploited within their own territory but are recruited to work on cocoa and coffee plantations in Spanish Africa and French Congo for less than $2 a month. In the French island of Madagascar—whose graphite is pledged to the U.S.—the government, after crushing the revolt of the Malagasy people with utmost brutality in 1947 (90,000 killed, dozens of villages wiped off the earth), has been ruling with an iron hand. Children are employed in the mines, work in night shifts at the spinning mills of Majunga.

Although the Africans in Belgian Congo are capable enough to tend complicated machinery, mine equipment and massive cranes, Belgian authorities insist (A. T. Steele, N.Y. **Herald Tribune,** 2/15) that it would "take many years—maybe a century or more" for Africans to gain any political rights.

SLAVERY GOES ON: The French explorer Jacques Alain, reporting to UN's Human Rights Commission on the still-flourishing slave trade in Africa, said that in some British colonies "men, women and children are rounded up at gun point . . . handcuffed together in groups of four and marched off."

At lease 5,000 Africans, according to Alain, are shipped across the Red Sea each month for sale in the slave markets of Saudi Arabia and Yemen. Thousands of Africans from Liberia, according to the Liberian leader Dihdwo Twe, have been sold into slavery in Spanish teritories.

Two new elements have appeared in colonial Africa since World War II: the experiment described as "creative abdication" in the British colony of the Gold Coast, and the rapid spread of U.S. domination from Cairo to the Cape of Good Hope.

LUCE RECOGNIZES AFRICA
Time smiles on Nkrumah

Gold Coast: "Nonsense" pays off for Britain

The Gold Coast experiment—the living example that in today's colonial ferment a little "nonsense about 'native rights'" can pay off for the colonizers—has received extraordinary publicity both in Britain and the U.S.: Gold Coast Premier Kwame Nkrumah was honored by having his likeness adorn **Time**'s cover (2/9). The publicity portrays a British administration—as in India—voluntarily and rapidly liquidating itself.

What has happened in this rich colony is that, after 1948-49, the British government granted voting rights to Gold Coast Africans. In the elections that followed, Kwame Nkrumah's Convention Peoples Party was swept into office. Nkrumah was released from jail and, as head of the majority party, called upon to form a government. Britain frankly hoped to win him over by making this generous gesture.

DIFFERENT BUT THE SAME: The result has, indeed, shown similarities with the results of British policies in India. Gold Coast Governor Sir Charles Noble Arden-Clark has displayed as much imagination as Lord Mountbatten did in India in 1947, and Nkrumah's response has matched that of India's Nehru who likewise went from jail to the Premiership.

Declaring himself "a friend of Britain" who desires "for the Gold Coast [under its ancient name, Ghana] the status of a Dominion within the Commonwealth, with Elizabeth II as Queen," Nkrumah has delighted the Colonial Office by what it calls "a real understanding of statesmanship" (**Time,** 2/9). Under the Nkrumah government, British investments have remained as before; nothing has been done to change the Gold Coast economy based on the export of one crop, cocoa; even a tax policy which would skim off some of the vast profits on this crop to improve public services for the Africans is not in sight; the government's first major act was to invite a U.S.-dominated aluminum company to exploit the rich bauxite deposits, as India's first major foreign concession was granted to U.S. oil companies.

U. S. corporations help themselves to gravy

U.S. big business has been rapidly penetrating the African colonies. Rockefeller interests have secured extensive mining properties, expanded control over 100 S. African industrial companies. Morgan interests have gone into gold and copper mining. U.S. Steel has gone into manganese mining in French Equatorial Africa, under the name of Compagnie Miniere de l'Ogwe; Bethlehem Steel has a license to prospect for iron ore in Nigeria.

NO NOTHING: Firestone Rubber Co. dominates the economy of Liberia, originally settled by American Negroes, and the U.S. government has spent heavily on building strategic bases and modernizing the harbor of Monrovia. Dihdwo Twe, leader of Liberia's indigenous population, who was hounded out of the country because he dared to oppose incumbent William Tubman for the Presidency, gave this description of life in Liberia in a speech last year in Philadelphia (Philadelphia **Bulletin,** 5/25/52):

> "The half-million tribesmen who pay taxes receive nothing in return. No schools, no roads, no health facilities or social services, no police protection. On the contrary, they are impressed into forced labor without any pay. They have to carry officials in hammocks wherever they go—for nothing. They do the same for all military supplies. And they are compelled to work on the new motor roads the same way."

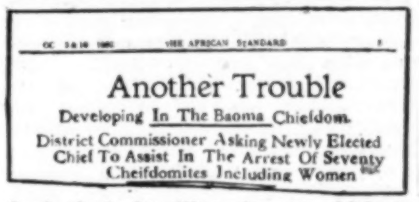
THE "VITAL ARTERY": Besides giving financial aid to Liberia's unpopular Tubman government, the U.S. has supplied Mutual Security loans to the Portuguese government in Africa to develop the

> . . . vast resources of strategic raw materials and basic foodstuffs . . . in Angola and Mozambique . . . to increase the efficiency of the strategically important railway stretching across the whole of Equatorial Africa . . . [aware] that Angola and Mozambique in wartime not only could help alleviate the food shortage of Western Europe but also could become a vital artery . . . for the movement of strategic supplies, if the Western powers lost control of the Suez Canal" (N.Y. **Times,** 7/12/52).

Other U.S. companies whose subsidiaries share in exploiting the wealth of Africa are: Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Standard Oil (N. J.), Socony Vacuum, Standard Vacuum, Ford, General Motors, Chrysler, Studebaker, Goodyear, General Tire, U.S. Rubber, Intl. Harvester, American Cyanamid, General Electric, General Foods, Kellogg Co., Masonite Corp.—and others including, of course, the Coca-Cola Co.

The embarrassing truth of Moscow arguments

The pattern of these corporations' African operations is the familiar imperialist one: taking out low-cost raw materials by use of cheap, sometimes forced labor; selling finished products at top market prices.


THE AFRICAN STANDARD

Another Trouble

Developing In The Baoma Chiefdom.

District Commissioner Asking Newly Elected Chief To Assist In The Arrest Of Seventy Cheifdomites Including Women

A typical headline in an African-published newspaper (from "African Standard," Freetown, Sierra Leone).

The U.S. Negro press shows increasing concern about the exploitation of Africans and their fight against it to better their life, some confusion about the nature of what they are fighting against. In a recent widely-read article series, Pittsburgh **Courier** UN correspondent Horace Cayton shrewdly marshals facts on the Africans' condition under the dominion of Western powers now advocating "'natives' fighting 'natives,'" then asks: "Will Russia use black troops . . . in her plan to conquer the world?" Summing up, Cayton notes that communism has "made no great strides in any part of Africa," but notes too that

> . . . the arguments of Moscow propaganda . . . in face of actual political, economic and social discrimination and exploitation at the hands of the colonial powers . . . are hard to meet . . . The African [wants] to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. . . . Nothing less [than] the propaganda of the deed will suffice.

"WE SHALL CONTINUE": How will the Africans get what they want? Harry Nkumbula, pres. of the N. Rhodesian African Natl. Congress, spoke for them when he said recently they [illegible]

> . . . a government fully manned and run by the black people of Africa. I shall die a very unhappy man if I shall not see a truly African government in Central Africa. My children and my grandchildren shall continue with this objective if it cannot be achieved in my lifetime.

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The Lodge activities include dances, dinners and other social affairs . . . meetings at which there is often a doctor to talk on child care or a speaker on current events. The meetings are conducted in English and Spanish. In past years the Lodge has also carried on programs of Mexican culture, especially for the children, who were taught Mexican dances and songs.

Mrs. Catherine Ales, Los Angeles

My husband died in 1947 . . . it was the people of the Lodge who helped me arrange the funeral. . . . I received the death and sick benefit that was coming to him during the time of his illness. It is something you don't find in an insurance organization that people in the Lodge are always interested in your own private problems. . . . When the little girl has a birthday party they always remember to bring her useful gifts which I could not possibly afford.

Mrs. Mary Logan, Los Angeles

NAACP launches membership drive

By Eugene Gordon

THE Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People (20 W. 40th St., N. Y. C.), founded 43 years ago by Negro and white progressives headed by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, began this month a drive for 300,000 new members, Negro, white, adult and youth. These are some of the campaigns in which the NAACP is participating:

SCHOOLS: Republican Senators Jas. H. Duff, Robt. C. Henrickson and Irving M. Ives, Democrats Hubert H. Humphrey and Herbert H. Lehman, and independent Wayne Morse have joined the NAACP in urging the Defense Dept. "to end all racial segregation in schools on military posts." Among officials charged with having "teamed up in 1951 to maintain existing segregation and to extend it to posts that did not previously have it" was a member of the U. S. Office of Education named B. Alden Lillywhite.

TELEVISION: A "March of Time" TV program showing lily-white Levittown, Pa., as the U. S.'s "most perfectly planned community" has been protested to officials of WCAU-TV, Phila. outlet of CBS network.

Afro-American, Baltimore

IKE'S RECORD TO DATE

FEPC: In Sacramento the Calif. Committee for Fair Employment Practices was set up last month.

HOUSING: "Key Republican leaders" have been asked to investigate

> . . . the attitudes of former Rep. Albert M. Cole of Kansas on the issues of public housing and racial segregation in federally-aided public housing, before his name is presented to the Senate for confirmation as administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

Cole is said to have a record of "consistent opposition to public housing." The NAACP urged the Senate Banking Committee to ask him

> . . . to state whether he will honor the Supreme Court decisions which struck down court enforcement of restrictive covenants and showed clearly that the government cannot be a party to enforcing racial segregation.

FLORIDA MURDERS: A federal grand jury in Miami, Fla., "is directing specific attention to the [Mr. and Mrs. Harry T.] Moore murders as part of an extensive inquiry of terrorism and Ku Klux Klan activity in Florida," the NAACP reports, crediting itself with having helped stimulate the probe. A bomb exploded under the NAACP official's house Christmas night, 1951. The jury began its "general investigation" Oct. 6, 1952.

TRAVEL: A study of jimcrow travel laws reveals that

> . . . bus and railway employes may call on passengers to help them eject colored people in Alabama and Florida . . . [in S. Carolina and Virginia] the conductors or company agents may chase colored passengers after forcing them from trains and also take them to jail.
>
> Arkansas law still requires that signs for "colored" and "white" must be posted in letters four inches high. Drivers and conductors have police power in Florida, Georgia, Miss., N. Carolina, Okla., S. Carolina, Tenn., Texas and Virginia.

A Senate bill designed to outlaw jimcrow travel (S. 465) has been referred to the Interstate Commerce Commission and other executive agencies for study.

CICERO RIOTS: Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, has written Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell regarding the Cicero, Ill., chief of police and two fellow-officers convicted of violating the civil rights statute but whose convictions were reversed by the U. S. Court of Appeals:

> We sincerely hope that the Dept. of Justice will retry this case because we are convinced today as we have always been that these incidents [driving a Negro family from its home and burning house and furnishings] of racial violence supported by the active cooperation of police officials should be prosecuted with full vigor.

"A GOVERNMENT FULLY MANNED AND RUN BY THE BLACK PEOPLE . . ."

A question burns a continent: How will Africans get what they want?

By Kumar Goshal
(Second of two articles)

. . . Unashamed colonialism, with no nonsense about "native rights".

WHEN **Time** (2/9) thus described the administration of Belgian Congo—whose El Dorado of uranium and cobalt the U.S. controls—it might have applied the phrase with little modification to many other parts of Africa south of the Sahara including those surveyed in the previous GUARDIAN article (2/12).

Nigerians are not only exploited within their own territory but are recruited to work on cocoa and coffee plantations in Spanish Africa and French Congo for less than $2 a month. In the French island of Madagascar—whose graphite is pledged to the U.S.—the government, after crushing the revolt of the Malagasy people with utmost brutality in 1947 (90,000 killed, dozens of villages wiped off the earth), has been ruling with an iron hand. Children are employed in the mines, work in night shifts at the spinning mills of Majunga.

Although the Africans in Belgian Congo are capable enough to tend complicated machinery, mine equipment and massive cranes, Belgian authorities insist (A. T. Steele, N. Y. **Herald Tribune**, 2/15) that it would "take many years—maybe a century or more" for Africans to gain any political rights.

SLAVERY GOES ON: The French explorer Jacques Alain, reporting to UN's Human Rights Commission on the still-flourishing slave trade in Africa, said that in some British colonies "men, women and children are rounded up at gun point . . . handcuffed together in groups of four and marched off."

At lease 5,000 Africans, according to Alain, are shipped across the Red Sea each month for sale in the slave markets of Saudi Arabia and Yemen. Thousands of Africans from Liberia, according to the Liberian leader Dihdwo Twe, have been sold into slavery in Spanish teritories.

Two new elements have appeared in colonial Africa since World War II: the experiment described as "creative abdication" in the British colony of the Gold Coast, and the rapid spread of U.S. domination from Cairo to the Cape of Good Hope.

LUCE RECOGNIZES AFRICA
Time smiles on Nkrumah

Gold Coast: "Nonsense" pays off for Britain

The Gold Coast experiment—the living example that in today's colonial ferment a little "nonsense about 'native rights'" can pay off for the colonizers—has received extraordinary publicity both in Britain and the U.S.: Gold Coast Premier Kwame Nkrumah was honored by having his likeness adorn **Time**'s cover (2/9). The publicity portrays a British administration—as in India—voluntarily and rapidly liquidating itself.

What has happened in this rich colony is that, after 1948-49, the British government granted voting rights to Gold Coast Africans. In the elections that followed, Kwame Nkrumah's Convention Peoples Party was swept into office. Nkrumah was released from jail and, as head of the majority party, called upon to form a government. Britain frankly hoped to win him over by making this generous gesture.

DIFFERENT BUT THE SAME: The result has, indeed, shown similarities with the results of British policies in India. Gold Coast Governor Sir Charles Noble Arden-Clark has displayed as much imagination as Lord Mountbatten did in India in 1947, and Nkrumah's response has matched that of India's Nehru who likewise went from jail to the Premiership.

Declaring himself "a friend of Britain" who desires "for the Gold Coast [under its ancient name, Ghana] the status of a Dominion within the Commonwealth, with Elizabeth II as Queen," Nkrumah has delighted the Colonial Office by what it calls "a real understanding of statesmanship" (**Time**, 2/9). Under the Nkrumah government, British investments have remained as before; nothing has been done to change the Gold Coast economy based on the export of one crop, cocoa; even a tax policy which would skim off some of the vast profits on this crop to improve public services for the Africans is not in sight; the government's first major act was to invite a U.S.-dominated aluminum company to exploit the rich bauxite deposits, as India's first major foreign concession was granted to U.S. oil companies.

U. S. corporations help themselves to gravy

U.S. big business has been rapidly penetrating the African colonies. Rockefeller interests have secured extensive mining properties, expanded control over 100 S. African industrial companies. Morgan interests have gone into gold and copper mining. U.S. Steel has gone into manganese mining in French Equatorial Africa, under the name of Compagnie Miniere de l'Ogwe; Bethlehem Steel has a license to prospect for iron ore in Nigeria.

NO NOTHING: Firestone Rubber Co. dominates the economy of Liberia, originally settled by American Negroes, and the U.S. government has spent heavily on building strategic bases and modernizing the harbor of Monrovia. Dihdwo Twe, leader of Liberia's indigenous population, who was hounded out of the country because he dared to oppose incumbent William Tubman for the Presidency, gave this description of life in Liberia in a speech last year in Philadelphia (Philadelphia **Bulletin**, 5/25/52):

> "The half-million tribesmen who pay taxes receive nothing in return. No schools, no roads, no health facilities or social services, no police protection. On the contrary, they are impressed into forced labor without any pay. They have to carry officials in hammocks wherever they go—for nothing. They do the same for all military supplies. And they are compelled to work on the new motor roads the same way."

THE "VITAL ARTERY": Besides giving financial aid to Liberia's unpopular Tubman government, the U.S. has supplied Mutual Security loans to the Portuguese government in Africa to develop the

> . . . vast resources of strategic raw materials and basic foodstuffs . . . in Angola and Mozambique . . . to increase the efficiency of the strategically important railway stretching across the whole of Equatorial Africa . . . [aware] that Angola and Mozambique in wartime not only could help alleviate the food shortage of Western Europe but also could become a vital artery . . . for the movement of strategic supplies, if the Western powers lost control of the Suez Canal" (N.Y. **Times**, 7/12/52).

Other U.S. companies whose subsidiaries share in exploiting the wealth of Africa are: Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Standard Oil (N. J.), Socony Vacuum, Standard Vacuum, Ford, General Motors, Chrysler, Studebaker, Goodyear, General Tire, U.S. Rubber, Intl. Harvester, American Cyanamid, General Electric, General Foods, Kellogg Co., Masonite Corp.—and others including, of course, the Coca-Cola Co.

The embarrassing truth of Moscow arguments

The pattern of these corporations' African operations is the familiar imperialist one: taking out low-cost raw materials by use of cheap, sometimes forced labor; selling finished products at top market prices.

OC 3 & 10 1952 THE AFRICAN STANDARD

Another Trouble
Developing In The Baoma Chieldom.
District Commissioner Asking Newly Elected Chiel To Assist In The Arrest Of Seventy Cheifdomites Including Women

A typical headline in an African-published newspaper (from "African Standard," Freetown, Sierra Leone).

The U.S. Negro press shows increasing concern about the exploitation of Africans and their fight against it to better their life, some confusion about the nature of what they are fighting against. In a recent widely-read article series, Pittsburgh **Courier** UN correspondent Horace Cayton shrewdly marshals facts on the Africans' condition under the dominion of Western powers now advocating "'natives' fighting 'natives,'" then asks: "Will Russia use black troops . . . in her plan to conquer the world?" Summing up, Cayton notes that communism has "made no great strides in any part of Africa," but notes too that

> . . . the arguments of Moscow propaganda . . . in face of actual political, economic and social discrimination and exploitation at the hands of the colonial powers . . . are hard to meet . . . The African [wants] to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. . . . Nothing less [than] the propaganda of the deed will suffice.

"WE SHALL CONTINUE": How will the Africans get what they want? Harry Nkumbula, pres. of the N. Rhodesian African Natl. Congress, spoke for them when he said recently they need

> . . . a government fully manned and run by the black people of Africa. I shall die a very unhappy man if I shall not see a truly African government in Central Africa. My children and my grandchildren shall continue with this objective if it cannot be achieved in my lifetime.

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Churchmen lead fight on witch-hunters

(Continued from Page 1)

McCarthy, Jenner and Velde as "pretended patriots . . . men of tyrannous purpose" and called for their repudiation. The Very Rev. Francis B. Sayres Jr., Dean of Washington Cathedral (Episcopal), said the three are

"... demonstrating that they believe God and the nation are best served by the frightened and credulous collaborators of a servile brand of patriotism."

"PRACTITIONERS OF TERROR": George F. Kennan, U.S. Ambassador to Moscow, said in Princeton that witch-hunts are "whipping our established institutions about like trees in a storm."

In New York Edward R. Murrow of CBS described the witch-hunters as "pompous, posturing practitioners of terror, who would ride down those who are searching for truth." At San Juan, Puerto Rico, Columbia U. pres. Dr. Grayson Kirk said that while no university should oppose Congressional inquiries, they must not be used by

"... demagogues who may seek to use an indiscriminate smear campaign to further their own selfish political ambitions."

"GROWING THREAT": In Pekin, Ill., Rev. Joseph N. Albrecht of the First Methodist Church, Rep. Velde's own pastor, said a probe of churchmen would be "a tragedy" and "very dangerous to democracy." The Commission on Justice and Peace of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, after a three-day meeting in Atlantic City, denounced the Congressional probers' "undemocratic methods", warned of the danger from "uninhibited witch-hunts and spurious investigations ..."

The 200 members of Princeton's chapter of the American Assn. of University Professors unanimously adopted a statement denouncing "inquisitorial procedures" to determine "fitness to teach":

We deplore the failure of many of our educational, religious and political leaders to define the true nature of this growing threat to our intellectual and spiritual heritage and to protest against it. . . .

Political misuse of legal processes, the stifling of controversy, the suppression of dissent, the banning and censorship of books either because of their ideas or because of what their authors believe, the boycotting of the creative mind—these and other methods of control are the most dangerous enemies of a free society.

TEACHERS AROUSED: In Washington, D.C., the Amherst Alumni Assn. adopted a "Declaration on Academic Freedom" which accused

... certain members of both Houses of Congress of desecrating our American traditions of intellectual honesty and fair play. . . . If public opinion

Herblock in Washington Post

"I can't stand it, I tell you. It's driving me batty."

does not halt them, we believe that they will be able to reduce education to ritualism and dogmatism.

Harvard's Student Council declared it "essential to the student that the process of learning continue to be free." At a Howard U. conference on academic freedom Rep. Chet Holifield (D-Calif.) discounted the number and importance of Communists in education, said:

"I do not believe it either necessary or wise for Congress to investigate communism in our colleges."

The conference also heard Harold Taylor, President of Sarah Lawrence College, say he is glad to see some teachers are

"... getting their backs up. . . . I'm a little tired of teachers saying they're oppressed. I like it when they come out and say, 'I'm not going to knuckle under.'"

WHO'LL HUNT THE HUNTERS? In Detroit, Rev. Henry Hitt Crane said:

"Two things I have noticed concerning this excessive zeal in investigating everybody. One is that the more noisy the witch-hunters become, the more it would seem they need investigating themselves, since it turns out so frequently their charges are not so much attempts to reveal the defections of their victims as to conceal their own corruption. Who shall investigate the investigators is the pertinent question to raise."

The Washington **Post** on March 14 wrote that abuse of the investigative power has resulted in

... a prostitution of the fact-finding process—a prostitution that only Congress can correct by narrowing the scope of its inquiries, preventing duplications, and calling vagrant investigators to account by cutting off their funds.

MAN AGAINST MYTH: There were many more voices: even **Business Week** (3/4) found that treatment of witch-hunt witnesses

... smacks of a medieval inquisition. . . . It constitutes a threat to our fundamental belief in freedom of thought which is essential to the continued progress of free enterprise.

But the hour was late; the strong forward positions that defenders of American freedoms might have held had long since been lost. The storm was not big enough yet to curb or halt the hunting, and the probes went on. Among victims dismissed last week for refusing to answer questions under Fifth Amendment protection were four municipal college faculty members, two New York office clerks. Temple U., Pa., suspended philosophy prof. Barrows Dunham after he refused on grounds of self-incrimination to answer any questions save his name and birth-date.

Prof. Dunham is the author of **Man Against Myth.**

1,100 attend $25 Rosenberg dinner

NEW YORK's Hotel Capitol can normally accommodate something over 800 persons at a banquet. Last Wednesday 1,100 squeezed in; some 300 more were turned away. The occasion was the $25-a-plate Clemency Dinner in behalf of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, under sentence of death as "atom spies" (a stay of execution is now in effect pending the outcome of a petition to the Supreme Court for review of a lower court's denial of a new trial).

Few of those who come were in the $25-a-meal income class; many were delegated by groups who clubbed together to raise the money. One participant flew in from Los Angeles for the occasion, contributed $2,000 raised there. During the evening the hotel chef who prepared the dinner appeared on the speaker's platform to offer a contribution he had collected in his big white cook's hat.

WORLD-WIDE SUPPORT: Dinner chairman Dr. Stephen S. Love, Northwestern U. law prof., reviewed legal aspects of the case as the basis for his support of the clemency campaign. Other speakers were Dr. Bernard Loomer, dean of Chicago U.'s Divinity School; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, who last week won the Natl. Negro Press Assn.'s annual award for outstanding service to the Negro people; and Rabbi Dr. Abraham Cronbach, prof. emeritus of Cincinnati's Hebrew Union College.

Not heard was British MP Sydney Silverman, who was refused a visa by the State Dept. to attend the dinner. A plan for him to address the dinner by trans-Atlantic telephone failed because of atmospheric conditions.

Senders of cables of support which poured in from around the world included Julien Racamond, secy. of France's 5,000,000-strong Gen. Confedn. of Workers; French Assembly Deputy Gilbert de Chambrun, a descendant of Lafayette who holds a hereditary honorary U.S. citizenship; France's Chief Govt. Atty. Mornet, who presided as judge at the trial of Marshal Petain. Other pledges of support came from leaders in Britain, Belgium, China, Norway, Sweden, Finland, New Zealand, Australia, Italy, Japan and Thailand.

CARNEGIE HALL NEXT: New York's next Rosenberg rally, to be the biggest yet, will be held at Carnegie Hall Mar. 29 under auspices of the Natl. Arts, Sciences & Professions Council. Speakers will include Dr. Loomer; William Harrison, assoc. editor of the Boston **Chronicle**, leading Negro weekly; Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes of Philadelphia; and Ruby Dee, star of the film **The Jackie Robinson Story.**

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(Continued from Page 3)

STEPS TO PEACE: Despite Foreign Secy. Eden's concessions to Washington pressure for stricter embargo on shipments to China, British opposition to U.S. Far East policy increased. London's **New Statesman & Nation** (3/14), criticizing Washington for "acting on the assumption that democracies cannot co-exist with Communist states," suggested as first steps to peace UN recognition of China, removal of the threat of a rearmed W. Germany, offering Malenkov four-power talks on Germany as the basis for peace by negotiation. **NYT's** Sulzberger (3/15) found that the plane incident had failed to panic W. Europe into taking shelter under the American eagle's wings.

In UN, Thomas J. Hamilton (**NYT**, 3/15) reported many delegates were critical of the Senate Judiciary Committee's treatment of U.S. members of the secretariat, and were worried that Washington's tough policy might give the impression the U.S. is spoiling for a fight. The impending choice of a successor to Trygve Lie as UN Secy.-Gen. had placed Washington in an unhappy position: the U.S.S.R. let it be known that it would support India's Mrs. V. L. Pandit or Sir Benegal Rau for the job. Both have shown a genuine desire to use the United Nations organization for its stated purpose of making peace—to promote compromise between East and West; Washington—which made capital out of its support of the recent Indian resolution on Korea—faced the possibility of being called "anti-Asian" if it opposed them.

STALIN'S LEGACY: Commenting without U.S.-type hysteria on the perspectives following Stalin's death, top French conservative columnist J. J. Servan-Schreiber wrote (**Le Monde**, 3/6):

. . . The essential legacy of Stalin to those who follow him is, it seems, neither geographic expansion nor extension of political ideology internally, but above all the prodigious economic potential constituting the Soviet industrial power allied with the Asiatic continent. . . . Supposing that . . . the economic conditions of Communists become better than our own . . . on which side of the balance will victory hang in the peaceful competition?

Well, this is the direction that events are taking under our eyes. From the recent detailed analyses by the UN Economic Commission at Geneva one can conclude that the standard of living in the U.S.S.R. should reach and pass the French level—which now remains stagnant—between 1955 and 1960. . . . If Russia and China continue their effort to maintain a rhythm similar to what they have sustained since 1929; and if France, which in 1953 is essentially at the same point as in 1929, continues to live on its capital; then there is no doubt that we shall have lost the competition.

This goes for Europe, not for the U.S. But what would America be able to do on the day when the political battle was lost in Europe?

CRC Bail Fund

The Civil Rights Congress has announced that all holders of certificates in the New York Bail Fund should immediately file claims for repayment with the Liquidating Trustee, who has fixed April 17 as the last date for claiming money loaned to the Bail Fund.

Claim forms may be obtained from Frederick F. Greenman, Liquidating Trustee, 20 Pine St., N.Y. 5, N.Y., or from the nearest CRC office.

About the Liberty Book Club

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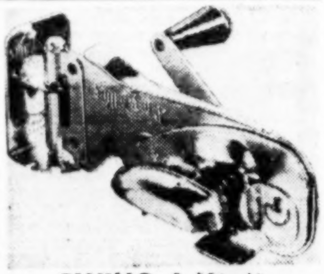

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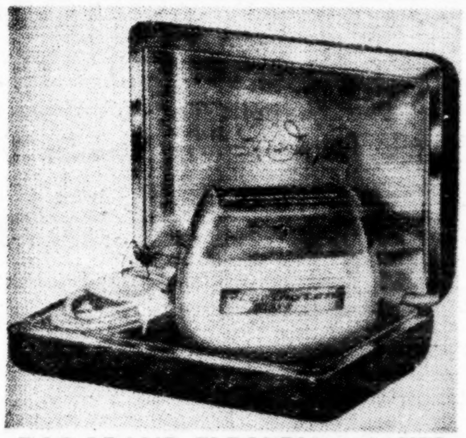

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CALIFORNIA

L. A. progressives set for return bout with Un-American Committee

By Gene Richards

THE Los Angeles road show of the House Un-American Activities Committee under new management, set to open for only one week Mar. 23, last week seemed headed for the same kind of casting problems and audience participation that cut short the old company's engagement here last October.

On its last trip the Un-AAC lost most of its headlines to an organized community opposition, which sponsored newspaper ads, mass protest meetings, picketing, its own tabloid newspaper. Sixty-four witnesses forced by subpena to appear at the hearing refused to collaborate, launched a counter-attack; the inquisitors cut their scheduled two-week inquiry to one week.

"COURAGE IS CONTAGIOUS": The new hearing was denounced by many community leaders. Again the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms scheduled a "Right to Disagree" mass meeting at Embassy Auditorium for Mar. 27, with speakers to include CCPAF chairman Rev. A. A. Heist, former regional director of the American Civil Liberties Union; and former Minn. Congressman John T. Bernard.

Well ahead of the hearing the same group published for wide circulation **Courage Is Contagious,** a documented analysis of the Un-AAC's motives and methods gleaned from its own record. Recommended as a definitive weapon in any community threatened by the modern inquisition, the pamphlet is available at 15c (100 or more, 10c) from the CCPAF, Box F-6340, Stafford Av., Huntington Park, Calif. (Also available from CCPAF: long-playing records of the dramatic counter-attack by witnesses at last October's hearing.)

TEACHERS HIT BACK: Facing the House Committee in Los Angeles also were denunciations by the L. A. Teachers Fedn., itself embattled with a witch-hunting school board, and resolutions by various labor and liberal organizations. Against the Un-AAC's members and major film producers a $50,000,000 "blacklist" damage suit had been brought by 23 actors, writers and other movie ex-employes who were tried, condemned and economically executed by the committee. The suit charges a conspiracy to limit the employment of studio personnel blacklisted in 1951 and 1952, seeks an injunction against such economic force and violence, as well as damages.

Labor World (AFL), Spokane

Voice of America?

Perhaps with a weather-eye cocked to last October's storm aroused by noisy issuance of some 150 subpenas in L. A., the committee this time announced it was putting out only 50—and these quietly, except in a few instances in which special publicity or union-baiting purposes could be served.

HITTING THE HEADLINES: The committee hit the front pages adroitly when two of its burly subpena servers cornered slim dancer Libby Burke in her dressing room at the Cocoanut Grove at the peak of the evening's merrymaking, with reporters and photographers well sprinkled through the nightclub. She was fired pronto.

Again it gained generous space when it ostentatiously served several top-flight progressive leaders of the L. A. Newspaper Guild in the midst of complex contract negotiations.

Similarly, Bernard Lusher, veteran organizer of Office Workers Local 253, enroute to red-baited contract talks with labor attorneys for the Pacific Maritime Assn., was waylaid by subpena servers—but Lusher kept his date, told the employers:

> "It won't work. The employes want a contract—with a pay raise and decent conditions; not an inquisition."

TV UNION COOPERATES: Timed on the eve of a hotly-contested school board election, in which three reactionary incumbents face a broad community opposition, a reported dozen subpenas went out to L. A. teachers, and almost simultaneously school board spokesmen announced plans to "screen" 93 textbooks for "un-American influences." Scrounging for "friendly" witnesses for a much-needed "victory," Un-AAC publicly announced the names of several, including Leroy T. Herndon Jr. of Glendale College and Richard B. Lewis, San Jose Teachers College.

Committee spokesmen said a majority of their L. A. witnesses would be drawn from radio and television. The exec. board of the AFL American Fedn. of Television & Radio Artists set Mar. 20—three days before the hearings—as deadline for institution of a proposed witchhunt-expulsion program within the union. The proposal, if adopted by referendum, would in effect establish non-cooperation with the House and other investigating committees as proof of communism and thereby grounds, under AFTRA's rules, for expulsion.

Specifically it would deprive members of Fifth Amendment safeguards and set up a little Un-American Committee of union officers to probe suspected members. On the "secret" referendum ballot members were warned their votes would not be counted unless they signed their names and addresses to the return envelope.

THE LAW

Hallinans indicted for 'tax evasion'

VINCENT HALLINAN of Ross, Calf., West Coast attorney who turned to labor law after retirement from a highly successful practice in criminal and civil law, won the government's wrath for his fiery defense of longshoremen's leader Harry Bridges three years ago. (The Bridges case, which began with attempts to deport him 18 years ago, is now pending before the U. S. Supreme Court). For his work in the Bridges case, Hallinan was cited for contempt of court, served six months in the federal prison at McNeil Island, Wash. While in prison he was nominated by the Progressive Party for President of the U. S.

A week ago, in a hasty action to beat a statute of limitations deadline, the government got a federal grand jury indictment against Hallinan and his wife, Vivian, on a charge of evading payment of $65,221 in taxes from 1946 through 1950. Both were released on $2,500 bail. Earlier the government had filed a tax lien of $368,000 against the couple.

"DON'T OWE A NICKEL": If convicted under the present charge, both Hallinans face maximum prison sentences of 35 years and fines of $70,000.

Said Hallinan:

> "We don't owe them a nickel. It's one thing to get an indictment, another to get a conviction.
>
> "Ever since the Bridges case, they've been harassing me as much as possible. They canceled my passport. They took me off a train going to Canada. The day I went to McNeil Island, they put a lien on my property for $368,000 in back taxes for a three-year period. Now they indict me for $65,000 in unpaid taxes during a three-year period.
>
> "We'll fight this thing through. We're not guilty of any evasion and we're not afraid."

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Did you get a new reader this week?

Parkchester tenants fight jimcrow in huge project

By Ione Kramer

THE Declaration of Independence, Bill of Rights and Gettysburg Address were invoked by fifth-graders of Bronx P. S. 106 to prove the affirmative of a debate in the school auditorium last month on "Should Negro people be allowed to live in Parkchester?" The debate coincided with a strong campaign to break discriminatory rental policies in the 12,500-family Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. project by the Parkchester Committee Against Discrimination in Housing. The PCADH sees the fight against jimcrow housing as a campaign not only for decent places for Negro families to live, but for an integrated community for their own children to grow up in.

The committee reported that the children taking the opposing side in the debate were themselves agreed that Parkchester should be unsegregated, but that they felt it "would displease some of the adult population, and therefore friction and unpleasantness would result." The committee commented:

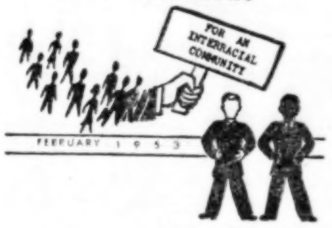
> Children . . . of 10 and 11 are prepared to compromise with principles taught to them in schools, and . . . preached to them in the churches and temples. . . . Lack of contact with Negro people makes our children easy targets. . . . Slowly, quietly, without the daily experiences that only intergroup living can offer, the seeds of bigotry are being sown in our children.

THEY WANT TO STAY: The fight to break the policy of Met. Life—which has never in Parkchester's 12-year history rented to Negro tenants, and claims it never will—centers around eviction proceedings brought by the company against the only Negro family in the project, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Decatur and their two children, who sublet a Parkchester apartment from a friend, Mrs. Priscilla Simon.

"We want to stay in the project and rent an apartment under our own name," Mrs. Sophie Decatur told the GUARDIAN. While Michaelle, 5, lay on the couch with chin in hands and legs waving in the air, absorbed in a television program, and 11-months-old Michael Jr. explored his favorite play place, the kitchen kettle-cupboard, Mrs. Decatur described how shortly after she and her railroad-worker husband moved in, Met. Life stationed a guard at their door to discourage neighbors from visiting them. "It didn't frighten most people," she said, "and the neighbors have been wonderful about helping out." The guard was removed in October after community protest Earlier Mrs. Decatur had told a Bronx-wide meeting:

> "Coming into this apartment in Parkchester as the first Negro family to live here, the normal thing would have been to expect the people themselves to resent me. But I am very happy to say this has not been the case. I have made many personal friends, and in general I have been accepted. . . ."

GOOD NEIGHBORS



A MONTH TO FIGHT: During the days when eviction seemed imminent, neighbors took turns staying with the Decaturs to prevent it. A court ruling brought by the committee challenging the legality of the eviction was decided in favor of the landlord, and the Decatur family has been given until April 24 to get out. While an appeal is proceeding, the Bronx-Wide Comm. on Integrated Housing (supported by Langston Hughes, Jackie Robinson, other notables):

- Maintains a regular picket line at the Bronx home office of Met. Life;
- Conducted on Mar. 18 a city-wide demonstration at the company's main office on 23rd St. in Manhattan;
- Urges letters be sent to Mr. Frank Loew, Met. Life vice-pres., 1 Madison Av., protesting the discriminatory rental policy, asking the company to halt the eviction proceedings against the Decaturs and grant them a lease, and that thereafter apartments in the project be rented to Negroes.

Television-fan Michaelle will herself be on TV with Michael and their parents on "Meet the Decaturs," sponsored by the Committee, Sat., Mar. 21, at 5 p.m. on Station WPIX.

Dairies seek to end 'costly' fresh milk guarantee

SINCE 1917 milk and cream bottles have carried the bottling date on their caps as a guarantee of freshness. At a public hearing last week, dairy industry representatives sought to wipe out the law requiring the guarantee, claiming that improved refrigeration had eliminated need for it; "unscrupulous retailers" had changed caps or held milk until the following week, selling it then as fresh; dating was expensive.

Before an audience of 300, AFL Central Trades & Labor Council's Samuel J. Cohen, N. Y. C. CIO Council secy.-treas. Morris Iushewitz and Bronx Councilwoman Bertha Schwartz answered that lifting the date guarantee would be a "backward step": if dated caps were insufficient protection against "unscrupulous" retailers, dateless caps would offer still less protection.

The city Dept. of Health took the consumer's side. Carl Pretchold, Dept. public relations adviser, told the GUARDIAN the city would continue opposing abolition of the law. He especially called attention to the fact that "cheaper milk" promised by the industry if dating were abolished would be a long time coming, if it ever came. The industry itself, he said, admitted the "unnecessary waste and cost of dating," estimated at between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000, would not mean "cheaper milk" right away.

Have you told your friends and newsdealers about the GUARDIAN's N. Y. Edition?

Negroes 'illegal' in Knick. Village

IN Manhattan's Knickerbocker Village, Negro artist Edward Strickland, his wife Carmen and their infant son Roy face eviction Apr. 30 as "illegal tenants." Since they moved into the privately-owned project in July, 1950, as the first Negro tenants, the landlord, Knickerbocker Village Inc., has refused to grant them their own lease. The KV Tenants Assn. charges that the couple, along with Mrs. Strickland's cousins Mr. and Mrs. John Rubino, are being evicted from their apartment as punishment for their lead in the fight against discrimination which has resulted in four Negro families gaining leases in the project.

ROY STRICKLAND
That illegal look

Since the limited-dividend project is tax-free, KVTA last year brought court action against the company and State Housing Commissioner Herman T. Stichman charging the eviction was discriminatory and violated state housing laws. All decisions were in favor of the landlord, and there is no further legal recourse. A temporary stay until Apr. 30, merely to let the Stricklands find another apartment, was handed down Monday by Municipal Court Judge Mitchell Schweitzer, with the provision that the management was not to be "molested." On Wednesday the landlord charged the Stricklands with "connivance" in continued KV picketing. Judge Schweitzer was to rule Friday on revoking the stay.

SAY IT'S LEGAL: Among those supporting the Stricklands are Assemblyman Louis de Salvio, State Sen. Joseph R. Marro, City Council pres. Rudolph Halley and civil rights atty. and Urban League leader Hope R. Stevens.

Protests may be sent to Irving Brown, pres. Knickerbocker Village Inc. 551 Fifth Av.

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Columnist scares producer into closing B'way hit show on Guardian benefit night

THE POWER of self-appointed censors to blacklist entertainers from employment has long been known. What was new last week was the power of a Broadway columnist to blacklist an entire audience from a Broadway show.

Early in January the GUARDIAN purchased, through an established theater party bureau, a bloc of 300 tickets for the musical "Wonderful Town." When the show opened on Feb. 25 at the Winter Garden (capacity, 1,423 seats), it received rave notices, promptly became the city's hottest hit.

On Monday, March 9, the Daily News' Ed Sullivan in his column addressed the show's star, Rosalind Russell, as Dear Roz, informed her—without naming the GUARDIAN—that a paper he didn't like planned to raise money from her performance on April 8, suggested that she step out of the show that night. He concluded with the ominous-sounding information that "the American Legion is now working on it."

SHOW CANCELED: Next day by phone he demanded of the GUARDIAN's Theodora Peck, who arranged the benefit: "How long has this kind of fund-raising been going on for this particular paper?" Later he spoke to the GUARDIAN's John T. McManus, got short shrift from him.

But by Wednesday Sullivan was able to report that "the management of Rosalind Russell's 'Wonderful Town' is cancelling the April 8 night performance of that show. It is being cancelled because a leftist group planned to use the show and star to raise money for a party-line rag. . . ."

Again he did not mention the name of the paper. But he quoted Robert Fryer, producer, who made no check of the accuracy of Sullivan's adjectives:

"We won't give any performance to help raise money for them, even if I have to cancel the show on that date. I have always fought left-wingers and I'm not stopping now."

WHAT YOU CAN DO: At press time the GUARDIAN itself had no official notice of cancellation, but the theater party bureau had. There was a small problem: to keep 300 GUARDIAN ticket-holders out, 1,123 other persons had to be similarly denied. Bulk of the seats for April 8 were held for a benefit for the Ellin Prince Speyer Hospital for Animals. Mrs. H. J. Richardson, who organized that benefit, was reported as horrified that tickets were sold on her night to "those kind of people." For the animal hospital people a special performance was planned for Sunday night, April 12.

For GUARDIAN readers and ticket-holders who think they've been badly done by, Robert Fryer's address is 19 W. 57th St., his office phone, CO 5-8660. His home phone PL 8-2963.

GUARDIAN STATEMENT

The Editors of the GUARDIAN last week issued the following statement on the cancelling of the performance of "Wonderful Town."

Things have come to a pretty pass in this Wonderful Town of ours when a tabloid tattler, with a few blows on his typewriter, can close a Broadway theatre to an audience of 1,500 people because of political pique against a handful of theatre-goers.

What Broadway needs is fewer top bananas for backbones.

We are sorry for a producer who feels the necessity of knuckling under to such intimidation. We are more concerned about the theatre-goers who stood in line to get tickets for that particular evening, and now may have to join a six-month queue if they are to get a look at "Wonderful Town" without some columnist getting in the way.

But we are most concerned by the new dictum that this occurrence seems to have spawned—that you can't see a particular show if your political or social coloration is displeasing to some people.

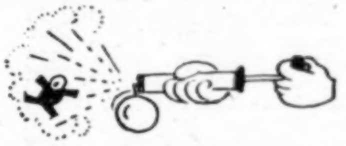
Somebody on Broadway is off-beat.

Mill stops in speed-up fight

THE 500 workers at Forstmann-Hoffman's woolen mill at Passaic, N. J., last week came to work on time, each shift fully manned. The workers sat down at their machines, then refused to work. The company had tried a speed-up plan by which each worker would handle 4 machines instead of 3.

All are members of the CIO Textile Workers Union which in other areas has accepted speed-up as part of the picture of a "slumping" industry. Passaic union officials reportedly had accepted the new plan experimentally. Reached by phone last week, a local 656 spokesman called it a "wildcat" and deplored it. At Passaic all hands are on deck, all machines idle.

Mosquito war on in N.J. marshes



WHETHER or not New Yorkers would be assaulted by the waves of mosquitoes that plagued them last year was being decided last week in diplomacy, warfare and prayer in the marshes between Newark and Elizabeth, N. J.

George E. Powers, supt. of the Union County Mosquito Extermination Commission, was in the midst of delicate negotiations with a score of companies building industrial projects in the North Elizabeth Meadows. The Public Service pipeline, the new Newark Airport runway, the new spur of the Central Railroad of N. J.—and an army dredging project in Newark Bay all interfere with existing culverts and drainage schemes. Powers said:

"We don't go through the courts. Too slow. You have to be a diplomat in this business."

IMMUNE TO DDT? The open warfare against the mosquitoes now about to hatch was being waged with clamshell scoop cranes in the marshes and squadrons of men equipped with DDT handsprayers.

After last season's devastating attack by the mosquitoes some scientists had speculated that the Jersey breed had developed an immunity to DDT. In any case last week Powers laid greater stress on marsh drainage.

The critical problem was the threat of more rain. A wet spring in Jersey could make summer rough in Manhattan. The next few weeks will tell.

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NEW YORK CALENDAR

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New York

ALP COMMUNITY CENTER, 220 W. 80th St., presents Sat., Mar. 28, 7 p.m., **DINNER & ENTERTAINMENT** honoring best Election District workers in N. Y. County. For reservations call TR 3-3898, $1.50, after 10 p.m. 75c.

FORUM: "THE MENACE TO ACADEMIC FREEDOM." Discussant: Dr. Edwin Berry Burgum, Crestmor Mansion, 107 E. Burnside Av., Bx., Fri., Mar. 27, 8:30 p.m. Subs. $1. No solicitation of funds. Social hour, refreshments. Ausp.: Forum Committee, Bronx ALP.

SCOTT NEARING WILL SPEAK Mar. 23 (Mon.) Davenport Theater, 138 E. 27th St., 8 p.m. "THE USES AND ABUSES OF POWER." Mar. 24 (Tues.) Community Church, 40 E. 35th St., 7 p.m. "PRODUCTION FOR USE"; 8:30 p.m. "GERMANY COMES BACK." Mar. 27 (Fri.) 8 p.m. Yorkville Temple, 157 E. 86th St. "WHAT IS HAPPENING TO THE UNITED STATES?"

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON in a series of lectures on "Our National Culture."
March 20—Frederick Douglass
March 27—Walt Whiteman
April 10—Eugene Debs
April 17—Theodore Dreiser
All Fridays, 8:30 p.m. ASP, 35 W. 64 St. Subs: series $5, single $1.50.

READERS OF CONTEMPORARY READER (New ASP literary magazine) will criticize contents of first issue before authors. Summation by HOWARD FAST. Sun., Mar. 22, 8:30 p.m.,at ASP, 35 W. 64th St. Admission: 60c.

Guardian Theatre Night, Thursday, May 14, "The World of Sholom Aleichem," with MORRIS CARNOVSKY, JACK GILFORD, ANN SHEPARD, WILL LEE, MARJORIE NELSON. Directed by HOWARD Da SILVA. English dramatization ARNOLD PERL. Costumes ALINE BERNSTEIN. Music SERGE HOVEY. Barbizon Plaza Theatre, 58 St.-6 Av. Tickets: $5.50, $4, $3. Call or write 17 Murray St., NYC. 7. WO 4-3960.

YORKVILLE COMPASS CLUB invites you to hear William Mandel, noted authority on Russia, discuss "**THE SOVIET UNION—WHAT NOW?**" Fri. eve., Mar. 27, 8:30 p.m. The meaning of the change from Stalin to Malenkov; the question of anti-Semitism. Audience participation. Social, refreshments. At YORKVILLE TEMPLE, 157 E. 86th St. Contribution: 50c.

"THE DEVIL IN BOSTON," by Lion Feuchtwanger, presented by the Yiddish Theatre Ensemble, directed by Morris Carnovsky. Critics say: "One of the rare experiences on stage"—Show Business. "A Yiddish 'Crucible'"—Chapman, Daily News. Last performance: Sat. evening, Mar. 28, at Barbizon Plaza Theatre, 58th St. & 6th Av. For theatre parties, tickets, information call GRamercy 7-2312.

WILL THE WORKERS RULE BOLIVIA? The Bolivian revolution is steadily spreading. Come to a timely lecture presenting many hitherto unpublished facts of the great revolution in progress. Speaker: Bert Cochran, noted Marxist lecturer. Fri., Mar. 27, 8 p.m., Cornish Arms Hotel, 23d St., cor. 8th Av. Auspices: Socialist Workers Party. Contribution: 35c.

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ROOM WANTED

YOUNG WOMAN wants furnished room with kitchen privileges or share apartment, lower Manhattan near Ind. Subway. No walkups. Around $50. Box ST, 17 Murray St., New York 7.

WOMAN READER, Villager, needs 1½-2½ rm. apt. unfurnished, by April 1. Village, East Side pref. Reas. rent. WA 4-2345 eves., weekends. Consider 6 mo. sublet.

Children's Week-end Checklist

For boys and girls 5 to 15

MARCH 21-22

(Other listings for March 21-22 weekend in Mar. 16 issue.)

Films

TRAVEL & DOCUMENTARY: older children, B'klyn Museum, Sun., 4 p.m. Free.

USTRIA: color film & lecture. Curtis High School, Staten Is. Sat., 8:15 p.m. Free.

WHEELS ACROSS THE ANDES & LOON'S NECKLACE: Mus. of City of N.Y., 5th Av. at 103d St., Sat., 11 a.m. & 3 p.m. Free.

STORY HOUR: Mus. of City of N.Y., 5th Av. at 103d St., Sat., 2 p.m. Free.

MARCH 28-29

Films

DRUMS ALONG THE MOHAWK: H'wood revival, older children, N.Y. Historical Soc., 170 Central Pk. W., Sat. 2 p.m. Free.

GIFT OF GREEN LEAVES, ROOTS OF PLANTS: Amer. Museum of Natural Hist., Central Pk. W. & 79th St., Sat. 2 p.m. Free.

MYSTERY OF THE INCAS & BIRD MIGRATION: Museum of City of N.Y., 5th Av. & 103d St., Sat., 11 a.m. & 3 p.m. Free.

TRAVEL FILMS & COMEDIES: B'klyn Museum, Eastern P'kway, 2 p.m. Free.

Plays

THE JESTER'S DAUGHTER: B'klyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette, Sat. 3 p.m. $1.00.

RAGGEDY ANN & ANNA: Junior Theatre, Carnegie Recital Hall, 154 W. 57th St., Sat. 2:15 p.m. $1.20-$2.40.

ALICE IN WONDERLAND: Playmart Children's Theatre, Carl Fischer Concert Hall, 165 W. 57th St., Sat. 1 p.m. & 2:45 p.m.; Sun. 2:45 p.m. 75c & $1.20.

THE MAGIC SHOE: Henry St. Playhouse, 466 Grand St., Sat. 3 p.m. 10c.

SLEEPING BEAUTY: Mae Desmond's Prof. Children's Theatre, Walton Comm. Center, 196th St. & Jerome Av. Sat., Mar. 28. 50c.

Miscellaneous

PARK DEPT. CITY-WIDE BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP: children's teams, Madison Sq. Garden, 8th Av. & 50th St., Sat. 10 a.m. Free.

ATOMIC WEAPONS OF PEACE: science demonstration by Dr. Hubert Alyea, Great Hall CCNY, Convent Av. & 139th St., Sat. 10 a.m., $1.25 (benefit: Israel science school).

CHILDREN'S ART: "Great moments in the Life of Our People," by Children in U.S. Jewish schools, Jewish Museum, 5th Av. & 92d St., open Sun. Free.

B'KLYN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM: B'klyn Av. & Park Pl., Sat. Free. Story hour, 11:30 a.m.
Live animal program, 11:15 p.m.
Science demonst., "What makes wheels go round," 2:30 p.m.
Planetarium demonst., 3 p.m.
"Big ships, little boats," demonst. (6-12 yrs.) 3:30 p.m.

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You can get hundreds of listings of children's activities — many free, many listed nowhere else — for every day of the month, in advance! For one year subscription (12 Monthly issues) just send $2 with name and address to Box MC, Guardian, 17 Murray St., New York City 7.

WHERE TO GO

ACA GALLERY — 4-man show, Robert Gwathmey, Herman Rose, Joseph Solomon, Moses Sawyer; 63 E. 57th St., Mar. 16-28.

ASP GRAPHIC WORKSHOP — Photography exhibit "Around New York"; Teachers Union, 206 W. 15th St. Through Mar. 21.

DO IT YOURSELF SHOW—Exhibits of tools, labor saving devices, techniques; Armory, Park Av. & 34th St., Mar. 16-22.

FOUR CONGO ART STYLES — sculpture, masks, utensils from 4 tribes; Segy Gallery, 708 Lexington Av., Mar. 27-May 8.

INTL. WOMEN'S DAY ART SHOW —works of 20 women artists; ASP Center, 37 W. 64th St. 11 a.m.-9 p.m. weekdays, thru Apr. 10.

SPRING FANCIES IN FASHION—historical costume exhibit, 1790-1910. Mus. of City of N.Y., 5th Av. at 103d St., from Mar. 24 Tues.-Sat. 10-5, Sun. 1-5. Free. Costumes modeled Mar. 24 10:30 a.m.

ETHEL ELFENBEIN: piano concert, Mus. of City of N.Y., 5th Av. & 103d St., 3 p.m. Free.

NO FOOLING!

People's Artists "All Fools" Hootenanny & Dance will be the most exciting event in years, featuring Leon Bibb, Nadyne Brewer, Bob Carey, Sylvia Kahn, Elizabeth Knight, Latin American Folk Group, Yank Levine, Jean Mural, Dave Sear, Pete Seeger, Sonny Terry, Earl Shendell Orch., Sat., April 4, 8:30, at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Tix: $1.25 adv. (reserv) at Workers and Jefferson Bookshops, Bookfair, Berliners Music, People's Artists, 799 B'way, GR 7-1341, $1.50 at door. Don't miss it!

Hootenanny & Dance

IN THE COURTROOM IN "JUSTICE IS DONE"

Defendant Claude Nollier is restrained by gendarmes in a scene from the French film at Trans-Lux 60th St.

Best N. Y. movies

Continuing showings, Manh.

CONCERT OF STARS (Russian made)—Stanley, 7th Av. & 42d.

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST (British made)—Baronet, 3d Av. & 59th.

JUSTICE IS DONE (French made) —"A Visit to Picasso," Trans-Lux, Madison & 60th.

LIMELIGHT—Now on local runs, check local theaters.

THE LITTLE WORLD OF DON CAMILLO (Italian made)—Bijou, 45th, W. of B'way.

TWO CENTS WORTH OF HOPE (Italian made)—World, 49th, E. of B'way.

March 21-22

KUHLE WAMPE—Anti-fascist German film (1932) by Bert Brecht, Hanns Eisler; Club Cinema, 430 6th Av., Mar. 20-22, from 8:30.

PYGMALION — Leslie Howard, Wendy Hiller, ALP Manhattan Community Center, 220 W. 80th St., Sun., Mar. 22, 8:30 p.m.

STORY OF A REAL MAN—from novel by Boris Poleroi; ASP Film Center, 37 W. 64th St., Sat., Mar. 21, from 8:30 pm..

March 23-29

CHARLIE CHAPLIN FILM FESTIVAL—ALP Manhattan Community Center, 220 W. 80th St., Sun., Mar. 29, cont. from 6:30 p.m.

WHITE CORRIDORS—(Br.) Honorable Mention Czech Karlovy Vary Festival; Trans-Lux, B'way & 49th St. Mar. 25-27.

MARRIAGE IN THE SHADOWS—(Ger.) on anti-Semitism; Club Cinema, 430 6th Av., Mar. 27-29, continuous from 8:30 p.m.

THE PRIZE—(Fr.) produced by Pagnol; ASP Film Center, 37 W. 64th St., Sat., Mar. 28, from 8:30 p.m.

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HE WHO GETS SLAPPED

Of the 4,222 violations of minimum wage and overtime laws brought before the city's Wage and Hour Divn. regional office, almost half—2,106—involved complaints by Puerto Rican workers. Last December the regional office for economy's sake fired all four of its Spanish-speaking investigators.

HURRY! HURRY! HURRY!
SCENES OF GREAT PLAYS THROUGH THE AGES
Six stirring scenes of plays of protest against tyranny.
Tickets available only for March 19 and 26. Admission: $1.50.
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All performances at 8:30 p.m.
Hotel Sutton, 330 E. 56th St.
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OFF-BROADWAY SHOWS

MONDAY'S HEROES — Greenwich Mews Theatre, 141 W. 13th St. Nightly except Mon. & Fri. Res.: TR 3-4810.

THE BIG DEAL—Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Nightly except Mon. & Sat., 8:30, Sat. matinee. Res.: LO 5-9856.

SIX SCENES FROM GREAT PLAYS THROUGH THE AGES — A.S.P. Theatre Div., Hotel Sutton, 330 E. 56th St., Thurs., Mar. 26. Res.: SU 7-4678.

AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE — (Ibsen-Arthur Miller) & **FORTUNATO** (Quinteros) — Actors' Mobile Theatre at Retail Drug Employee Union, 210 W. 50th St., Sun., Mar. 22, 8 p.m. $1.

THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS—Sean O'Casey play on Irish Revolution. Current Stages, 1129 6th Av., nightly except Mon. & Tues. Res.: CI 5-9633.

THE DEVIL IN BOSTON—by Lion Feuchtwanger, in Yiddish, with English synopsis; Yiddish Theatre Ensemble, Barbizon Plaza Theatre, 58th St. & 6th Av., Sat., Mar. 21 & 28., 8:30. Tickets: Yiddish Theatre Ensemble, 189 2d Av. GR 7-2312.

MAMBA'S DAUGHTERS — (Heyward) DeWitt Clinton Center, 100 Mosholu P'kway, Bronx, Sat., Mar. 21, 90c & $1.20.

Last Will and Testament of the Unknown Soldier

By J. S. Wallace

Now, in this zero hour of battle
When we go forth to die like cattle,
High as the sky, and bellowing with lust
(Our Colonel says we must)
Perhaps we glimpse through pain
A green unlettered lane
Where with a girl we walked
And will not walk again
Remembering the scent
Of the wild rose that followed where she went.

In front of me a void . . .
And all that's left of Lloyd.
Don't stumble in that mud
Made slippery with the blood
His veins could not confine.
He once served lowlier wine.
Hurl hand grenades and scream
It is too late to dream,
Too late for us.
Who made us thus?
Roma, if we could meet once more
Beyond the stench, the bleeding rage of war . . .
The stabbing starts.
Rip up their bellies till you reach their hearts
Hearts that had hopes like ours
And unexpected powers.
This enemy I see
He seems to pity me,
As if he had a cause that made it well to live, or die
While I
Strike blindly and am struck.
I have used my luck.

It is a little late for me to make a will
But still
Heap all that's left of me upon the scales
To balance up the bales
Of stocks and dividends
That modern war defends.
And work, work for its banishment
So none will have to walk the one-way road we went.

I turn a tired eye
Up to the firmament and see no sky.
I was too young to die.

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"Hard-hitting, fast paced. . . . Effective blend of driving truth and sharp humor."
From Abner Berry's WORKER review:
"Represents a tremendous advance in the Negro theatre and the theatre generally. If the reaction of the first night audience is any indication, it should remain at Yugoslav Hall for a long run. There was an ovation that lasted for at least 10 minutes after the third act curtain. It was a well deserved tribute. . . . The writing and directing is swiftly paced. The acting was excellent. Bill Robinson's portrayal was just about perfect as was Miss Ingram's. . . . Pulsating with the richness of the Negro people's struggle. . . . The real thing."

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GOOD BEGINNING

Negro workers win a victory at Statler Hotel

NEGRO workers in N.Y.C.'s big hotels won a taste of victory last week when, after months of pressure by the Greater N.Y. Negro Labor Council, the Hotel Statler (7th Av. and W. 33d St.) upgraded Lilly Martin, Negro maid, to floor housekeeper.

Puerto Ricans and Negroes are still excluded from employment there as waiters, bartenders, front service men, white collar and skilled maintenance workers.

Ewart Guinier, chairman of the NYNLC, called it a "token victory" demonstrating "that even such powerful enterprises as the Hotel Statler, whose ownership is in the hands of giant railroads, banks and insurance companies, will yield to the pressure of democratic-minded people of our city who oppose job discrimination. However, one upgrading is not enough."

FIGHT GOES ON: The campaign to get hotel jobs for Negro and Puerto Rican workers in categories now barred to them was started by the Council last November at an open hearing in Harlem's Hotel Theresa. The drive since then has sponsored a radio broadcast, sent delegations to the State Comm. Against Discrimination, distributed leaflets, sent protest postcards to the Statler management, held four demonstrations in front of and inside the hotel.

Hugo Ernst, gen. pres. of the Hotel & Restaurant Employes & Bartenders Intl. Union of which Miss Martin is a member, wrote Guinier that "our local unions in N.Y. will cooperate to the best of their ability to do away with discrimination wherever, whenever and as fast as possible."

"To help convince management that we mean business," Guinier said, the Council organized another picket line last Thursday.

EWART GUINIER
One is not enough

Walden elects woman

LAST Tuesday Mrs. Jane M. Johnson, 57, became the first woman and probably (records are not clear on the point) the first filling station operator to be elected mayor of Walden, N.Y. She had won both Democratic and Republican primaries.

Have you told your friends and newsdealers about the GUARDIAN's N. Y. Edition?

Manhattan Hayride

ALP hayseeds barn-danced last Saturday night at the community center of the N. Y. County ALP, 220 W. 80th St., Manhattan. The center is open week-ends for chess, checkers, bridge or gabbing. Saturday nights are gayer though. On March 21 People's Songs artists and a puppet program will be combined with a hootenanny (Price: $1.). On March 28 the county's star doorbell ringers will be honor guests at a banquet (Price: $1.50).

LIVING TOGETHER

Coping with the Cold War

PROGRESSIVES will find themselves better able to cope with today's situation if they understand that the attacks upon them and their ideas are an inevitable part of the cold war—"a subversive program created by the enemies of the people" to divert them from constructive efforts—said psychotherapist Charles W. Collins in a talk at the ALP Manhattan Community Center, 220 W. 80th St., Mar. 8.

"The most vicious effect of the cold war on psychological behavior has been to inculcate ideas of hatred in people where no such ideas existed before," he said. The search for an outlet has led to witch-hunting among non-progressives, to fear, doubt or guilt among some hitherto progressive people.

THE WRONG ENEMY: Instead of attacking the cold war as the real source of their discomfort, some cold war victims mistakenly blame their progressive activity, explained Dr. Collins, who for the past six years has been associated with a famous interracial clinic in Harlem. This leads to doubts about themselves and their ideas, reluctance to participate in progressive activities, making excuses for non-participation, or feelings of guilt about not doing more.

Another result of this "mistaking the enemy" is an "all or none" attitude leading people to attack as insincere, cowardly or weak those in vulnerable positions who cannot always be outspoken. The man with a family whose job may be endangered must be helped to understand that there is need for progressive activity of many kinds and on many levels; that he must not withdraw but find ways to help behind the lines. "Derogatory references lead only to walls of defense," Collins pointed out.

PRESCRIPTION—ACTION: In rejecting Freudian psychology many have tended to reject the use of all psychology, Dr. Collins said; but psychology can help us understand that fear and doubt in the face of today's attacks are natural, normal reactions, which should be controlled and not condemned.

Action of all types—letter-writing, contributions, support for constructive groups not yet under attack as well as front-line activity for those who can do it—is the best answer for sane progressives in a cold war world, he declared. Such action, which is usually viewed as having only political results, he said, has a healthy constructive effect in banishing the doubts cold-warriors would like to plant in progressives.

W. E. B. DuBOIS WRITES

On cats, public manners and the education of educators

WITH regard to my recent homily on libeling animals, a good friend reminds me I made no mention of cats. I plead guilty of some prejudice toward cats; due doubtless to several deep scratches during my childhood; and to a certain self-satisfied smugness among cats since I have grown up. Nevertheless I admit that the habit of calling some women "cats" is not altogether justified by the aristocratic mien of these animals. Their manners, while not up to those of jackasses, are, I maintain, still better than ours.

Which brings me to another complaint from William F. Turner of Chicago. He fears that when I say animals have "manners better than the average American," I lay myself open to the charge of being "Un-American." He is certain

> . . . that it is a mistake for Mr. DuBois to give any group justification for calling us Un-American, and thereby place us at a disadvantage in obtaining all possible converts to a policy in the best interest of the United States first, and then all mankind.

AT first, I was inclined to deny this; but later events lead me to conclude that Mr. Turner may be right. At least some others think so. On Dec. 2, 1952, a lady wrote me that

> . . . the planning committee of an educational conference which will be attended by the staff members and some of the parents of about 30 of the leading private schools in New York, at our last meeting placed your name at the top of our list of proposed keynote speakers. Would I accept for February 3rd? I said I would.

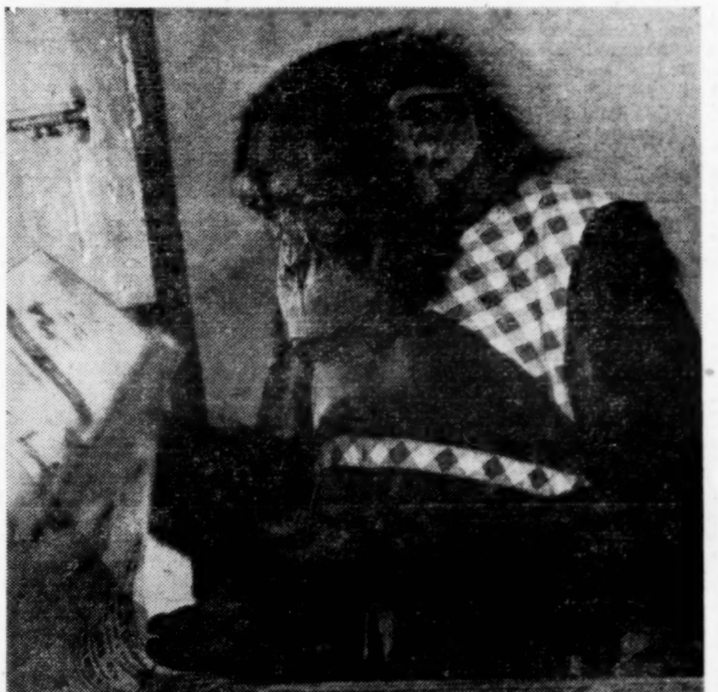
Naturally I was astonished. Private, and indeed most, schools seldom ask my advice on account of my unpopular color and recently because of my unpopular ideas. Nevertheless, duty is sometimes opportunity and this was it. Time passed. I passed from curiosity to suspicion. On Jan. 15 I received a note from the chairman of this inter-school conference, which said:

> . . . Our Steering Committee is very much embarrassed that our continuing discussion of plans for this Conference calls for a drastic revision of the program. We are, therefore, relieving you and our other speakers of this obligation.
>
> I think you should know that this revision was occasioned, in part, by a change in emphasis in our program and also by the fact that a roster of speakers that included yourself, Dr. Harold Rugg, and others was too weighted with what this unhappy era designates as "controversial figures" to be acceptable to the wide variety of schools which make up this organization.
>
> We are especially chagrined that we have had to reformulate our plans after you had graciously accepted. We are comforted only by the thought that you are free of this obligation, at least, and can turn your wonderful energies to more important tasks. . . .

ON the morning of Feb. 3 I had an anxious telephone call from the chairman. Had I received his letter? "Yes."

Then a pause, and suddenly I realized what was in his mind, and I said, cheerfully:

"Don't worry, I do not plan to be present."



"PEOPLE ARE THE CRAZIEST ANIMALS"
A friend of Dr. DuBois comments on the U.S. press

Kids fingerprinted; situation under control

BEGINNING April 1 Hartford, Conn., school children will be fingerprinted for purposes of identification in "emergencies." New York children still use metal dog-tags.

Hartford Board of Education officials said that before approving the new procedure they had insisted on assurances that the tots' fingerprints would not be available to the police or other agencies.